THE ROMANIAN STRATEGY AND THE NEW TECHNICO-SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION

ALUE ENGINEERING

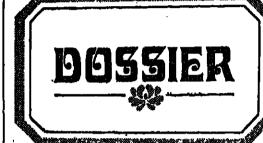
● A DECISIVE OPTION: CREATIVITY LEADS TO SUPERPERFORMANCE ● 2-5 PER CENT OF THE ROMANIAN PRODUCTS WILL RANK AMONG THE FIRST IN THE WORLD UNTIL THE END OF THE DECADE . FLEXIBILITY AND ANTICI-PATION - FUNDAMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION IN ROMANIA • THE ENGINEER - A CREATOR OF TECHNOLOGY

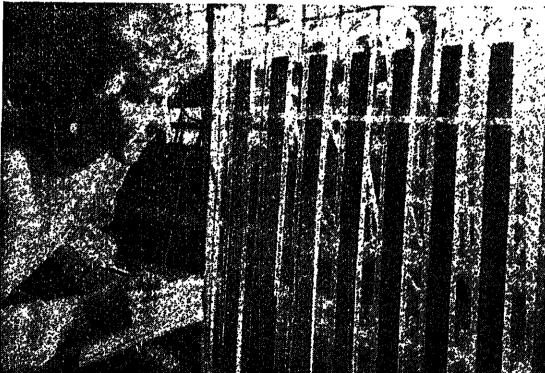
measure on the level of education today, on the way in which we assume the priority questions which will preserve their importance in future too, on the way in which today's pupils and students - tomorrow's specialists — understand development as a broad process to which they must fully commit themselves.

This was a conclusion also reached by a report of the Ciub of Rome devoted to education-related guestions. Its autohrs (V.B. Botkin, M. Elmandjra and Mircea Malifa) insist on the idea of education for creativity. What is undertaken in Romania today to this end ? Today, therefore for the

To begin with, let us mention an event having taken place this autumn: the third National Symposium of Invention Science organized by the Romanian Academy,

Tomorrow's society depends in a large | through its invention Science Commission.
neasure on the level of education today, | The event hosted by last brought together over 120 invention scientists and inventors who set forth the main results of their investigations both regarding creative processes and in the field of the theory and practice of heuristic processes and of the industrial application of the fruit of their researches.





from Pioneering

Performance

Thirteenth Congress of the Romanian Communist Party, President Nicolae Ceaugesou demanded that by 1990 about 95 per cent of the Romanian products should be, from a technical and qualitative level, on a

par with those existing at

world level, and at least 2-5

per cent of them should out-

What has been done in order

to meet these parameters of

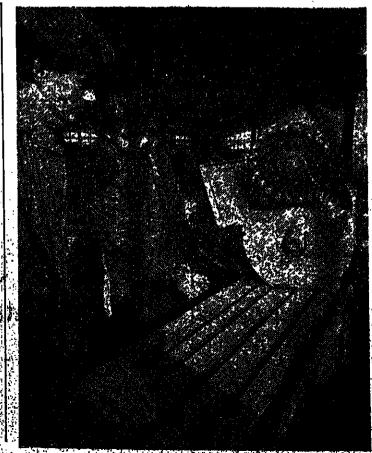
class the latter.

here are two fundamental characteristics of the Romanian technical higher education without which one can no longer conceive the training of experts. Pursuing these goals, the Polytechnic Institute in Iasi opened three years ago the official course of lectures "The Bases of Tochnical Creation and of Industrial Protection" delivered by Vitalia Belous, D.S., from the Mechanics Faculty.

The beginning, although not very remote, does have its importance, it meant the setting up of the first school of invention science. Here, students assisted by their professors and by an auxiliary personnel assimilate the legislation of in-ventions, the technique of drafting and describing inventions.

ting and describing inventions, creation mothods and techniques, engineering analysis and synthesis; by the results of this undertoking have been quite spectacular. Suffice it is grantion that of the everall number of inventions registered in tast county, nearly half were authored by registered in the Polytochale Thatlitie. As part of the polytochale Thatlitie. As part of the polytochale Thatlitie. As part of the stabilishment, the front place is taken by the Machine real type in the machine to be a stabilishment, the Machine real type is taken by the Machine real type in the first i -mos pillipalsa ban issigolondos politiveness 7 In Romania, the singling point was first of all the revision of the concept of expert training in the conditions of an unprecedented dynamics of technical and scinetific pro-gress in the world. From this gress in the world. From this perspective, the transformation of the angineer from a compoletion of the world technology into a real creator of technology is indeed a complex process in which the primagelial role devotes an oldinar education.

Firstibility and anticipation





INVENTION TECHNOLOGY

vention (cohnology "to places", with the help of its authors. A first package of concerns A first package of concerns is that of a university nature. It has been decided that avearly as their first years of higher studies, students should cover the entire array of engineering activities, from the design to the execution in the faculty's pilot workshops of orignal products, patented by the teaching staff and by se-

medicere ones, become inventors? Would not the level of product research and design drop? These questions were uswered by the father of the last invention science, professor Vitatie Belous, who said that: "I am after quantity because this alone can, at a given moment, supply the expected quality, the value leap. Out of 100 commonplace inventions, five are sure to have real value !"

real value?"

Professor Vitallo Belous is aware that the front opened for conquering the redoubt called quality and value engineering will come against numerous obstacles.

"The educational system, on all its steps, from kindergarion to facuity, outtivates convergent thinking, which is hardly adequate for spontaneous or simulated technical creation. The latter is largely the fruit of divergent combinatory thinking, of efficient collaboration between the conscious and the

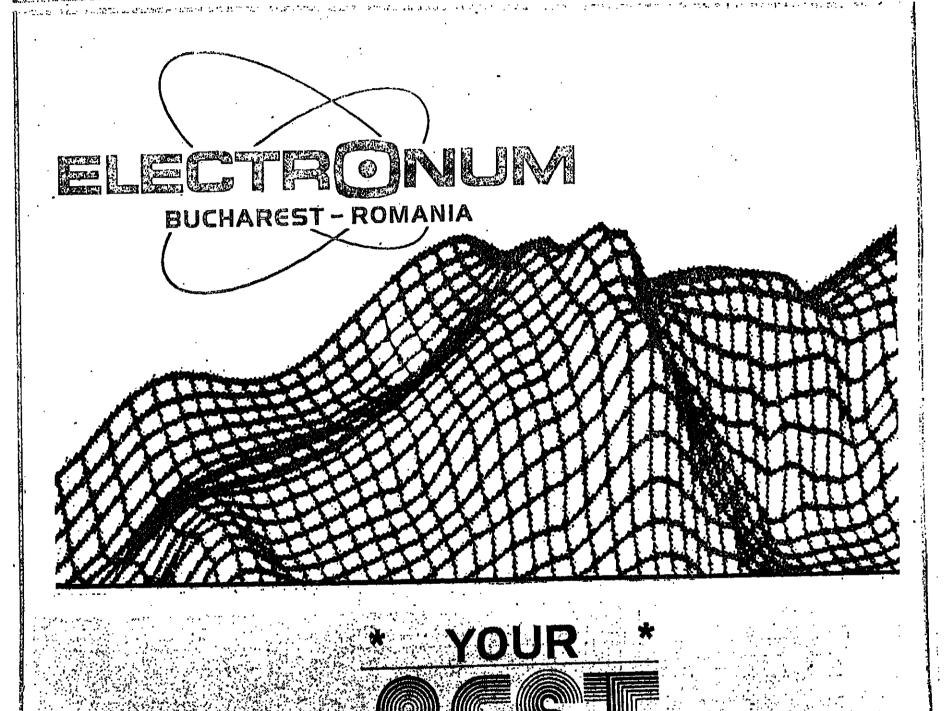
Then how can the specialized course of lectures become an open scientific system for accommutating new information

thesized the long teaching experience and professional probity of the specialist to whom the supreme reason of being is creation.

"The specialized chapters must be materialized in open diagrams of ideas, merphological mouids or generalized objects and concluded with the assessment of the current stage of technology in the respective field and the sketching of the future development. The professor must always formulate themes of creation for the future engineers, lead them along the windlag reads of value engineering of the skill of creating a maximum of functionality with a minimum of capenase, an essential objective for any technical creation. The experience gathered so far by the last department has proved that any obstants of actionical and organizational nature can be surmounted by permanely by permanely pressing a neither technical and pre specialized

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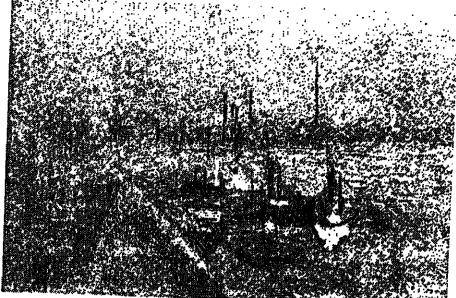
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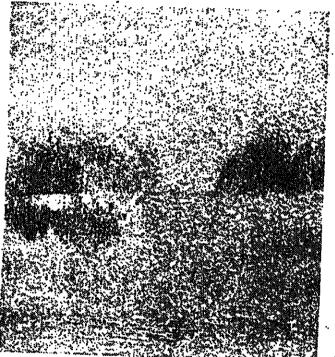
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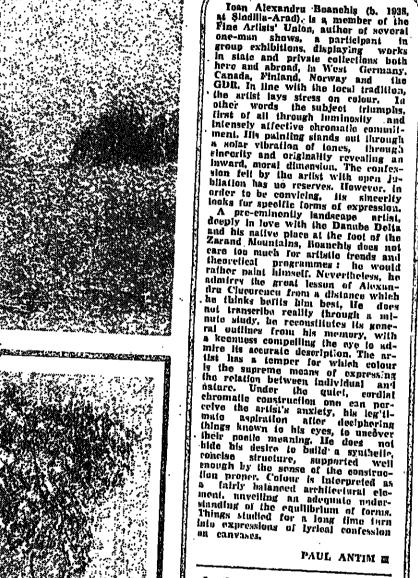
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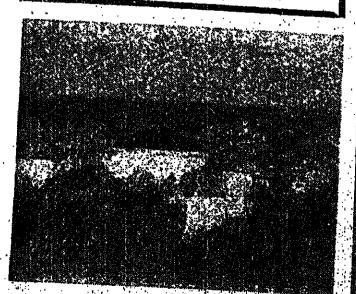


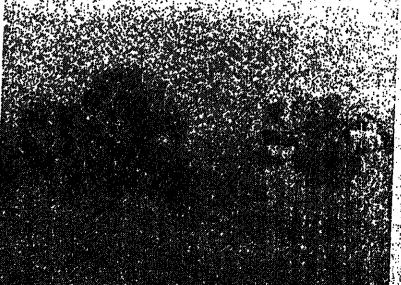


Toan Alexandru Boanchis (b. 1938, at Sindilla-Arad), is a member of the Fine Arlists' Union, author of several

In the photos: flowers, landscapes from the Danube Delta and the Apusoni Mountains, the painter being a great admirer of his native land, the Zarand area (in the Apusoni), as well as of the entire Romanian space of which the Danube with its three branches flowing into the Black Sea and the Delta proper hold a special place in his heart.







ROMANIAN NEWS

INFORMATION AND COMMENTARY WEEKLY PUBLISHED TYL

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O INFORMATION AND COMMENTARY WEEKLY PUBLISHED BY THE ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY AGE

Thursday, December 29 right before the new year, thousands of children and youths came to he headquarters of the Central Committee of the RCP in order to pay the homage of the country's young generation and to address the traditional "A Happy New Year" wish to the General Secretary of the Romanlan Communist Party, Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socigilst Republic of Romania, and to Elena Ceausescu.

Participating in the "Plugu-Participating in the "Plugupor" celebration were full and
alternate members of the Exeentive Political Committee of
the CC of the RCP, secretaries
of the Party Central Committee,
representatives of the leadership of the student and young
ploneers' organizations as well
as people working in enterprises and institutions in the
Romanian capital.

After the calchrations which

After the celebrations which proceeded according to a fine folk tradition, groups of well wishers in exquisite folk attice specific to all the zones of the country joined Presi-dent Nicolae Cenuyeseu, Elena Ceauseseu and the other members of the party and state leadership, to wish them well be the "soreova" tradition.

To the applause of the altendance, President Nicolau Ceauseson took the floor.

The young well wishers were then invited into the head-



cember 20 on receiving the re-presentatives of the Romanian children and youth, who went to the big square in front of the CC of the RCP headquarders in order to extend to him new year's wishes, according to popular tradition, President Nicolae Coausescu showed that

cialist construction, the speaker said, is the result of the policy of our communist party, it demonstrates the correctness of the policy and mactical activity of the party that applies the general principles of selentitle socialism, the general laws of human society's development to the counity's calling, and demonstrates our peg-

assossing that certain steps were taken, a beginning in the negotiated scittement of trying conflicts and issues, the Romanian head of state declared: We must kay it openly that in general the expectations of our people, of all peoples of the world were not accomplished to the full, the international situation is still rather complex and grave. As the danger of a world war that would inevitative measures is still main-

ment above all, and a world free of weapons and wars has to be built, the speaker stressed.

Romania, our people, President. Nicolae Ceausescu munitoned, will do their utmost in order to contribute to the accomplishment of these aspirations of the whole of mankind. freedom, of free and independent nations, a Europe free of weapons, a Europe of peacolu

the world's complex issues only by negotialisms. We wish and will do our utmost for the year 1989 to bring concrete achievements on the path to peace, rollaboration, economic and social progress, the speaker showed, stressing the imperious requirement of a real passage to a reary thinking and a new to a new thinking and a new

AN INTERVIEW GRANTED BY N COLAE CEAUSESCU

IN BUILDING THE SOCIALIST SOCIETY THERE ARE NO MODILIZED OF PATTERNS IN THE ADDEDNIZATION OF LOCALITIES ISSUE PROGRES MEANING TO ENSURE DIGNIFIED LIVING ECONDATIONS IN ROMANIACLE AS UNITARY NATIONAL STATE ENSURING FULL FOUNDETTY OF RIGHTS MODE THE THE EFFECTS OF THE WORLL ECONOMIC GRISIS DID NOT HINDE THE CARRYING OUT OF THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSIONS IN ROMANIACE WANTS A ENTERD EUROPE OF INDEPTINBENT AND SELECTIONS.

THE REPUBLIC 41

We celebrate 41 years since the proclamation of the Republic in Romania; on December 30, 1947. The Romanian people's dysam was accomplished then of being the only master of its fate, of living free and dignified sountry, independent and savereign. The years which followed were years of hard work fair the entire people On the path on which the nation had engaged on December 30, 1947, the Ninth RCP Congress of 1965 opened a new page of history by electing Nicolae Ceausescu to the head of the party, then of the state. The most fruitful age in the Romanians milleriary existence, the age of building a new Romania is twinned to his stains (see page 2)

Forty-one years ago, on De-cember 30, 1947, through the people's will, Romania became

For 41 years, within a process of revolutionary continuity, a new society of work, justice and equity has been built in the Republic — the socialist

this moment of its evolution 41 years after the proclamation of the REPUBLIC, we can see at every stop the fruits of the-rough-going revolutionary transformations. Because in the years of the Republic — years of socialist construction — Roma-

> The Romanian industry turns out today, in only 55 days, the whole output of the year 1965, the year of the Ninth Congress of the RCP.

> Since the commission-ing of the 250 new in-Justriai parks and creas, ever the last 22 years, 3.5 million new working places were created.

The industrial output per capita increased rom 10,502 lei in 1965 to 57.000 lel at the beginning of 1987.

nia has acquired a new phy-siognomy. A new comomic and social geography. A new status among the world's nations.

Of this new time of the coun-

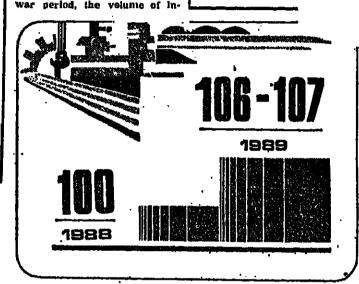
try, the most fruitful, the ri-ohest years in grandiose achie-vements are comprised in the ported ushered in by the Ninth Congress of the Romanian Com-munist Party of 1965. Over these years, the process of the country's socialist industriali-zation has been stepped up. The zation has been stepped up. The objectives of the new agrarian revolution have started being fulfilled. The unprecedented progress of science, education and culture has been ensured. The concern with Improving the working people's many-sided training, with educating the masses, enhancing the enfire people's material and cultural welfare has been intentural welfare has been intensified. As President Nicolno Ceausescu stressed in his Exposition to the November form of the revolutionary socialist democracy, "one can rightfully assess that the Ninth rightilly assess that the Ninth Parly Congress ushered in anew revolutionary period in the Parly's activity, in the socialist construction in Romania.

Over these years of new listory, during which conservatorism and the consept of the "unique modol" in building the new society have been eliminanew society have been elimina-ted, the Party and the people

have been restored the confidence in their own forces, in their capacity of thinking and acting together with the feeling of patriotic pride, while the thesis formulated by the Party General Secrotary, based on the objective laws of social development, according to which socialism and democray are in-

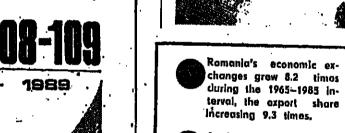
replient, according to when so-cialism and democracy are in-separable and socialism is built with the people, for the peo-ple has proved its viability. Taking pride of place among the concerns of Romanian ac-ciety is socialist industrializa-tion the active continuous and to tion, the only solution apt to provide for the full capital-zation of the nation's resources. In the wake of the Ninib Con-gress, over 180 industrial areas bave been set up. There are many elements suggesting the vigorous nature of the contem-porary Romanian industry. Let us note first of all the producilve force of this branch which has long carned a well-descrved leading role within the national economy. In the postwar period, the volume of in-

Over the 1951—1985 period, the funds from the state budget for financing socio-cultural actions re-presented 1,261 billon lei, of which 87 percent were allotted after 1965. Based on these funds, the tax free instruction was ensured of 5.5 million children, pupils and students, free medical care for the entire popu-lation, state child bene-fit for 4.8 million children, the payment of pensions for three million peo-ple, etc. The amounts annually allotted by the state for sociocultural actions per capital evolved from 211 lei in 1950 to 1,100 lel in 1965 and to 4,313 lei in 1986.



Growth of the industrial marketable output value (in percentages)





At the beginning of 1988, he total romuneration lund was 6 times larger than in 1965. During the some interval, the average remuneration grow over three times and the minimal one – 3.5 times.

is the consistent orientation words the high-tech branches.

As far as agriculture is concerned, it has been organized on new bases. Collectivization which started in 1949 and was roughly concluded in 1962 sanctioned the large, socialistype of farm as the most adequale form, able to permanently raise efficiency in various farming sectors. After 1965 certain tendencies of underestimation were wiped off, making room for the penetration of modern structures in villages too. The technical and material base has been consolidated, the area of chemical and material base has been consolidated, the area of chemical and material base has been consolidated, the area of chemicallization has been expanded, the irrigation systems have been apread to almost four million ha. The villages cereal crops reased annually have come to be part and parcel of a natural order of things. Agriculture has been the second basic branch of the national economy. of the national economy.

dustrial production has grown 128 (Imes. Then, mentionworthy is the consistent orientation to-wards the high-tech branches.

come the second basic monor of the national economy.

In the years of the Republic education, science, culture lave throw and know an unpresent the second of the grades has been sent in the grades has been sent in the grades has been sent in the grades and the necessary minimass are met for the grades.

The civilization within which we live and work has charged its siructures and obligation is siructures and obligation within we live and work has charged its siructures and obligation its siructures and obligation its siructures and obligation within we live and cultivating past; it is continuously of the past; it is continuously of the within which we gre witnessite the winder of the interest of the country has turned into post in the past of the present grades of the present grades of the present grades of the present grades with great grades and of the present grades with great grades and science is an additional weight contillations. It will be until the year few passage in the passage in the



Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania, received on December 19 this year Manfred Schell, editor-in-chief of Die Welt newspaper of the Federal Republic of Germany, to whom he granted an interview which we reproduce in this issue.

To begin with, Mr. President, would you be so kind to give us your opinion on the current stage of the relationships between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Federal Republic of Germany? What do you think of the development proports of these velopment prospects of these relationships?

Relationships between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Federal Republic of Gormany can be considered as nor-

More than 20 years ago diblore than 20 years ago di-plomatic relations were esta-blished between our countries, which then had a great impor-tance not only for the two coun-tries, but also for the entire evolution in Europe and thro-ughout the world. This allowed at that time of a steady deve-lopment of our relationships, mostly in the economy and ofmostly in the economy and of-her fields as well. A decline and a cortain stagnation in ecoand a cortain stagnation in eco-nomic exchanges have been re-corded in recent years and we consider this contrary to the in-terests of the two countries and, in general, to the policy of collaboration in Europe and the world over.

It seems that the effects of the economic crists and the complex problems of the world financial situation have influ-enced also the economic links between our countries.

Considering the current stage, which we believe is not up to the possibilities of the two co-unities, we state for a more intense development of the ge-noral relations between Roma-nia and West Germany, in order nia and West Germany, in ornor to resume the economic and technical-scientific collaboration, and, as far as we are concerned, we believe that in the most two or three years at the most we may develop the economic exchanges and other domains so as to top the highest level reached so, far and know inants so as to top the highest level reached so far and keep on developing this collaboration, which mech the interests of the two countries, of collaboration and delenie in Europe and all over the world,

Throughout the world — in the socialist countries inclu-ded — there is much talk about perience, we would like you, Mr. Fresident, to sinte your colnion on these searches and onlinon on these searches and discussions. What are the con-cerns and actions in your coun-try along this line?

Romania, and the Romanian Communist Party accordingly, mostly after the Ninth Party Congress of 1965, started from the fact that socialism — just as any other kind of social development in any country — is built, in a different way from one country to another, in one no "model", no "pattern", that the general laws of socioconquio development, the principles of soletific generality, should of scientific socialism, should be applied in a differentiated manner by each people, by each country,

country.

Secondly, we started from the fact that the governing of accept, planning and the entire activity should always be clossly connected with the stage of the productive forces, science, rulture—and handled accordingly in each development of activity in each development of activity.

If action is not taken in accordance with this, contrationions may engrge in the development of society, stagnation may result.

By appling these principles after 1058, Repnants, has made great, changes and reforms in sociococcionid organization, in the political system in the development of the revelutionary worker democraby. We rely on the fact that we are building socialism with the payone and for the respic we have the system which provides for the participation of workers.

peasants, intellectuals, all social categories in the elaboration and implementation of the entire policy of socioconomic development of the country.

As I enlarged upon all this a few weeks ago, I do not intend to dwell on this any longer. But I would like to point out that the concerns in the socia-list countries, as well as in the developed capitalist countries, and in most of the developing countries, regarding the achie-vement of reforms, modernization and improvement of activi-ties are a must of develop-

How are they actually carried into effect in one country or another? These are problems to be solved by each state, by the political forces, by the pooin the respective country chooses its own way of

ced science and culture, a high standard of living for all citizens ulike.

ral facilities, and living conditions for all.

tions for all.

Not to provide jobs for citizens, for the youth, first of all, means not to fulfil our duty to the people. We realize that the introduction of modern technology, of electronics is a necessity, but we think that this should be done by placing man above all—and we must focus on man and overything he stands for, to provide better and better working and living conditions. It is the only way in which our society—and, I ropeat, any society—fulfils its duties and secures its future.

By the year 2000 and beyond,

By the year 2000 and beyond, we want Romania to rank am-ong the highly developed coun-irles, beauting also an advan-

Mr President, the mass media in the West have presented — sometimes in a contradictory manner — news llems on the drive for the modernization of the localities in Romania. We would be very interested in knowing from you the concepts knowing from you the concep-tion underlying this action, the

development of industry, we have concentrated the forces in towns, so that the new workers and intellectuals coming from villages may have the necessary housing conditions ensured. This has resulted in a powerful

This has resulted in a powerful development of towns — which can be seen by any visitor of Romania. There are towns that have grown 5—6 times. Bucharest itself has doubled its population within twenty years. As many as 54 new towns were created, through the transformation of more developed communes into towns. Likewise, a number of villages and commun. number of villages and commu-nes were encompassed in towns. We have however seen to the we have however seen to the powerful development of industry in all counties. All in all, we have forty counties, There is no county not to have 5—8 industrial centres created in these twenty years or not to have developed in these twenty years. We have virtually created industry in some of them.

We have taken care of agriculture as well. We have removed the old conception that agriculture ranks, accound. We think agriculture makes, along with industry, a decisive factor and we cannot develop a state of the state of th society without it. Therefore, we have greatly developed agri-

willing to build dwellings will have to build them as part of the established planning draft, As a matter of fact many are doing it now and did it also until now. Actually, the number of the communes will remain the same. A number of villages will be encompassed in the existing communes, and the more remote ones will remain separate units, belonging to the commune though, the same as it is now. It is assessed that every commune — apart from the basic conire — will have 3—1 up to 6 villages around it.

We also plan that some of the present communes, where agroindustrial councils operate—specialized bodies of management of the agricultural activity

ROMANIAN NEWS

ment of the agricultural activity in specific zones - that cover as in specific zones — that cover as a rule 4—3 communes cach, should become agroindustrial towns but, I repeat it, we plan that all communes should gradually become agroindustrial townicis. We will more largel develop some industrial activities in these centres, that earned he run in every commune, will ensure the development of higher forms of education. In communes, we the development of higher forms of education. In communes, we have the high school, first stage, that is the ten-year school, which is generalized. In those new towns we will have also second-stage high schools, t.o. two more grades, which will be able to instruct also young people from the surrounding communes. We generalize the 12-year schooling for all young people as of 1990. We want a part of the youth is loann in those centres and not come to town all of them, for we want to keep a part of the youth in communes. We will build more in those localities, for we will have more personnel more workers and will also asfor we will have more personnel more workers and will also assist the citizens to build by themselves. Suce, we do not intend to build for all citizens, because we cannot. We will however as dsi those who want to build new homes for themselves. Those who will want to live further in the holises they have may remain there as long as they want—hut people want already now to be closer to the centre, where they find also industrial activities, shopping units and school—all activities.

People are more realistically—

People are more realistically-minded than the western press and ponder over what is useful for them and what is not t

As a matter of fact everything we do is by consultation with and the will of the people, as neither is it possible nor do we wish to do something that does not meet the propie's will and needs!

On articulating the thesis of On articulating the thesis of building socialism with the people and for the people, we did not do it only theoretically. It is an actual reality of the activity in our country. Anyone can come and see and will realize that the whole people fully supports the policy of socialist construction. of modernization supports the policy of socialist construction, of modernization of anotety in every respect. We see modernization as a process that should be conducted to dignified living conditions for the people, for all citizens, no matter where they live, no matter what their national origin is. All of them are citizens with equal rights and must have good living conditions on-bured.

We do our minest to attain

We do our ulmost to atlain these targets and the people sels year to year out that these objectives and pragrammes are translated taid life.

Bome neople abroad represent fully effect cultres of the Gere-man and Magyar minosities in Romania are destroyed. What can you left us in this respect?

Oue can hardly tell anything about this

if can be seen-best how the lowed have developed in the course where dilitens of didn't hatledeality too live, tall new lowes that have grown in those counties the have grown in those counties the have grown in those limit could have been place. Will the feel hat be will ensure hellor working added in constre hellor working added in the continuous that he is constructed in the respective countings. The locality live also Romanian in the hellor workings where he is to hell the respective countings. The locality live also Romanian in the locality live also Romanian in the locality live hand. Magyar nationality.

O ES SCHERBIG GD GOODERS NORMAY THESE ARE US CLAODERS! OR CHATTERES OF THE MOPERCINATION OF LOCALIDES IS A PROCESS MEMBER TO EMSURE DIGMITIED LIVING COMPITIONS O ROMANIA IS A UNITARY MATIONAL STATE EMSURING FULL EQUALITY OF RIGHTS TO ALL CITIZENS OF THE FFEETS OF THE WORLD ECONOMIC CREAS HID NOT HINDER THE CARRYING OUT OF THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES. S ROMANIA WANTS A UNITED EUROPE OF INDEPENDENT AND FREE NATIONS.

making changes, of moderniza-tion.

As far as we are concerned, we start from the fact that all the changes we make should all the changes we make should provide for the consolidation of the socialist principles, of socialist property, for the application of the latest gains of solence and technology in all domains, the rise in the general development lovel, in the people's standard of living, materially and spiritually,

and spiritually,
In this spirit, at the recent
joint meeting of the Party Central Committee and of our demooratiq bodies, attended by
thousands of purty, and state
notivists, workers, peasants and
intellectuals — working directly
in production, we debated extensively all these problems and
outlined the development prospects — mult the year 2000 and
beyond — of sociation in Romania, of the economy; science,
culture, the people's standard of
living.

We consider that the nurrent management forms are in accordance with facts in Romania. Naturally we are concerned with improving them continually and currently we concentrate on problems of organization and selectific modernization of production.

By the year 2000 we intend to secure the country's development on the basis of the laids breaklinguish in selecte and as I mentioned them for make. Remarks a sountry with an advanced science, and cultures, which will allow it to further play at important role in the own development and also in the general development of selected and cultures, which will allow it to further play at important role in the general development and sleen the selected and culture, world-

of scients and outtre with the general de-volument of the squarry averaged to squarry averaged to square jobs for all the country's alliance for the whole youth ye take the visus that one of the duttes of square hat the state researches of square of the state researches of square dist system. In the provide solling culture.

stago reached and the future

True, many things have been written especially in the west-orn press, that do not accord with realities, that prove either lack of knowledge or ill will, sometimes — although the role of the press, of mass media in to Teature reality and promote knowledge and rapproachemen

knowledge and rapproachement among peoples.

As for the questions of modernization and bianning of the localities in Romania, it is 20 years this year since we carried through an administrative-territorial reorganization, as bart of the process of improvement of our socialist society, we, gave by the regions—an intermediate. The research of exacted a more simple aysiem of exacted a more simple aysiem of exact fown as basic units—all of the country. We established the country. We have an exact of the country we have the country and the country we have a paste outs—all of the country and the country we have a paste outs—all of the country we have the country w

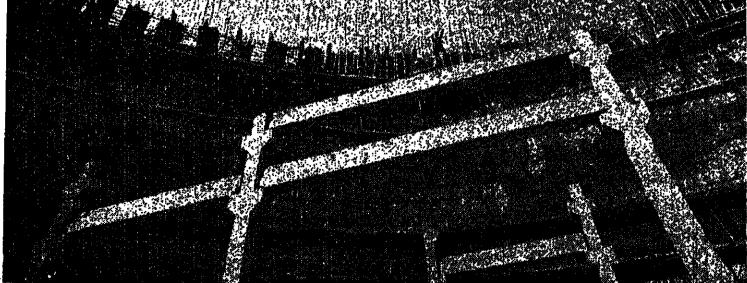
fown as basic units — all of them encompassed in counties. We made on that occasion a first regranulation and concentration of the towns and commutes and established the principles of torritorial planulation was accounted in the conception that we had to gradually engure at approximation of the working and living conficient in towns and living conficient in towns and living conficient in the rad line we had to gradually and had to gradually and had he working and the gradually and had to gradually and had the proximation of Romanul, he had to gradually and had the whole in the stablished time, have the officient of Romanul, he had not gradually and the whole in the stablished the specially all gains and the whole in the country's about the shafe of the country's about the shafe of the country's about the shafe of the same working in all planulation. Hypig and working in all planulation in the country of the same working the shafe of the posterior in the same shafe of the posterior all over the partied of significant of the posterior all over the partied of significant of the posterior all over the partied of significant of the posterior all over the partied of significant of the posterior all over the partied of significant of the posterior and of significant in the posterior and of significant of the posterior and of significant of the posterior and the posterior and the parties of the parties of the posterior and the parties of the par

culture and the production has grown in this period. We have built a lot for agriculture as well: a large system of mechanization centres, scientific centres, animal-breeding farms, etc.

A certain improvement of commune organization has been recorded. We have needed the recorded. We have become a very questions of education, health projection, cultural activity but, as a whole, the committees were somehow loft behind in a way. We lacked the necessary force to develop the communes combinantly although at I repent it — in communes as well much renewal has been wrought and we have an important number of communes which alrendy look like town centres.

Considering the country's development level, the fact that we have almost settled the housing issue in forms and staying from the fact that we want to keep the village population there we are against the concentration in towns! the concollisation of pay more have have decided to pay more hitchilon to his fulfilment of the programme established 20 years and, or organisation of the communes upon medorupases. This will established the communes upon medorupases. This will establish the some time, bit, at any rate, we want the communes to be radically improved in the next ten years. There will be work to do the after 2000, What do we want, hier all first to ensure propor, consiliums to ensure propor, consiliums to ensure propor, consiliums to ensure propor, expelliture, of some industrial sallytics, proportions in the development of appropriate, proportions in the development of appropriate, proportions in the development of the proportions of the best industrial sallytics, proportions in the development of the best industrial sallytics, proportions aftered by owner, seneral opinitions of the first of the localities, they want to build aveilings of all store who will work in communes. First of all, if so, it is a support to the local line of the proportions of the proportions of the proportions of the proportions. It is a supportion to the proportions of the propo

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T



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(cont. from p. 3)

or will it be to their benefit? As a matter of fact, I have learned that a journalist from the Federal Republic of Germany was curious enough to come to Romania. I was told he did not want to be accompanied by anyone — and he went to two different zones, in one of which Romanian citizens of German antionaly too, live. I happened to visit the respective locality myself — Gotfob, in Lover of the commune. Times vrin commune, Timis county, at the opening of the school year, because there is an old agricultural research station there. I met even with the mayor of that commune about which I do not know what newspaper in the FRG wrote that it had been destroyed. Not even do we not destroy the centres, we want to develop them.

As for the preservation of the traditions we are feet their are As for the preservation of the traditions we are for their preservation and development. Freservation of what is good, of course for, feudalism too, and, still earlier also the salveowning system belonged to "tradition". Even capitalism is considered to have become tradition and is last for ever.

Our conceptions are different. We have eradicated the traditions of the exploiting classes in Romania, and the Germans and the elizens of Mazyar origin fought against them together with the Romanians at the respective time. We preserve instead what is good?

Mr. President Romania has recently celebrated 70 years since the creation of the unitary national state. How do you assess this event of your history? Is the idea of nation resurrecting? Are nations and national states a reality of our times?

Indeed, on Decomber I, this year, it was 70 years since Transylvania's union with the Country — as it was said then — and since the creation of the unitary Romanian national state. It was an epoch-making event for our people — the fulfilment of the Romanians after living in one state. As early as 1600 Michael the Brave fulfilled this aspiration for the first time. It is true that the empires of that time did not reconcile themselves to the idea and the union was a short-lived one, but the Romanians of the thres feudal states — Walachia, Moldavia and Transplyania — fought and worked incessantly for the realization of a unitary state.

state.

I must mention that in 1918 the leading representatives of the Romanian population of German nationality — actually the population in general — unanimously supported the achievement of the union. Among those who supported the union were also many progressive, advanced personalities belonging to the population of Masyar nationalities, we not only highly appreciate the achievement of the act of union, but also consider that the realization of the unitary Romanian state was a historical necessity for the nation and its future.

a distorical necessity for the nation and its future.
In fact this act fell in line with the general historical process of formation of the national states, both in Germany and in other states. Romania was late because of the foreign empires of that time — the Taarist, the Ottoman and the Austro-Hungarian empires. Their for Hungarian empires. Their fall provided conditions for the fulfilment of the people's aspiration and unanimous wish of living in a united country.

living in a united country.

However, the process of formation of the nations has not come to an end, because there still are many peoples — especially in Africa and Asia, where domination was maintained for quite a long time — whose formation as nations has yet to be accomplished. Therefore, the process of realization of mations and of national states continues and of national states continues and will continue for a long

time. . However, at the same fine, the process of rapprochement and development of collabora-tion among nations is (aking

place.
We consider that both protesses are right and necessary,
that they do not exclude but
round off each other.
It is necessary to continue the course of setting up nations and independent national states,

to observe their independence and sovereignty. At the same time rapprochement and collaboration among nations should be taken into consideration as a normal and inevitable process in the future. It is still hard to say how will this process unfold practically. There are different options and significant same are as a significant to the same are significant to the same are significant and significant same are significant. cess unfold practically. There are different opinions and attempts. The tendency of the "big" ones to have the final say on it is still manifest, even in Europe, but the normal course will probably move towards a very close collaboration. However, this must happen in the conditions of respecting the independence of every state—and I personally am for such an approach. I am not for the isolation of nations, but for their collaboration and—if you like—for their integration, yet an integration in the sense of preserving the independence of everyone of them! Then we shall have better living conditions for all people in Europe—but then also for all the people in the people in the world!

Mr. President, which are the prospects of the Romanian ci-tizens of German nationality from the political, economic as cultural point of view?

When I presented the prospects of socialist development and of development in Romania, in general, I referred to all the country's offizens, with no discrimination whatever — therefore also to the Romanian offizens of German, Magyar and other nationalities. I should only specify that the citizens of our country belonging to the Romanian nationality account now for over 81 per cent of

now for over 91 per cent of Romania's population.
Romania is a unitary national state. The existence of nationalities is the outcome of a certain historical development.

Our party has always pronounced for the 'all coulding the product of the coulding the state of the coulding the coulding the state of the coulding the coulding the coulding the state of the coulding the coulding the coulding the state of the coulding the could the could the could the coulding the coul sed for the full equality in rights of all citizens. After the sees for the full equality in rights of all clitzens. After the accomplishment of the Revolution of Social and National Liberation of August 1844, and then after the passage to the construction of socialism in Romania, in 1918, we have worked for and ensured full equality of rights for all clitzens, we have liquidated all inequalities manifest in the past. At the same time we have worked so that the situation existing immediately after 1944 — related to Hitterism — may not bear negatively on the Romanian difference of German nationality. We have what the atmosfere was like in Europe at that time. We can say — and I wish to mention here, too — that we solved the problem of the equality of rights, in all its facets, so that we are among the few countries which acted humanely and democratically in this respect.

this respect.

In future, we wish that all

the citizens of our country, re-gardiess of origin, may remain in this country, work in close unity, for the implementation of the country's development

of the country's development programmes, create here decent, free conditions of life, work and culture. They have full conditions to take part in the political life, in the management of all fields of activity. There is no discrimination and we shall not allow any kind of discrimination concerning problems of origin or of any other nature. All the country's clizens, regardless of origin, enjoy the same rights and take full part in the political and social life.

We have a broadly democratic system as regards elections.

Several people are nominated — and this has been going on for 20 years i — and, depending on their capacity, all of them can be elected to any managing body; from bottom to top. All our bodies include also Romania. system as regards election

our bodies include also Romanian citizens of German and other nationalities.

It can be said that we have a wonderful fature. I repeat, in the 2000s Romania will be a country with a high standard of development in all fields. We propose ourselves to reach the level of countries with good results in the field of development and we are convinced that we shall make it.

This propose it opined to all efficient, and in order to be aciff from it, they must work, study, be efficient with advanced knowledge, so that they may say that they are indeed citizent of a free country which builds its inture the way it, wanter,

All countries of the world have to cope with more or less difficult economic problems. You have stated Romania too, has such problems. What efforts does your country deploy in or-der to overcome them, especially as regards the supply with energy and raw materials?

True, the world economic situation is rather complex and difficult.

difficult.

I would first mention the fact that the gap between the richt and the poor, between the richt and poor countries has grown in this decade. It is an only ioo known fact. The developed, rich countries, have amassed more riches from the developing countries, while the developing countries have grown even poorer. We think that these discrepancies are very grave and they must be climinated. One cannot speak

that these discrepancies are very grave and they must be eliminated. One cannot speak of peace, of collaboration while maintaining this situation.

We think that the world economic and financial systems are unjust. They suit a small group of states. But, I might be wrong in saying so. In fact, they only suit a small group of people in the developed countries, and not the respective countries' peoples in their entirety. For instance, it is hard to consider this system as equitable and fair, when, even in the developed countries, there are tens of millions of jobiess people, when 30—40 per cent of the youth, including higher school graduates, do not find jobs, An economic system that does not ensure working conditions for the citizens proves that it has very big faults. Even organized upon capitalist principles, the economic system must ensure jobs for the people and especially, I repeat it, must ensure jobs for the pouth. The fact that not all the young people can learn — because they do not have economic, material conditions — that the housing problem is not settled, generated a very difficult situation for a substantial part of the population. There are also the proa substantial part of the population. There are also the problems of drug addiction and other social issues, terrorism included, that are closely related to this general state of affairs.

fairs.

I mention all this for, even in the conditions I have referred to, we have taken action for the offceis of the world economic crisis not to show too much in Romania's development.

much in Romania's development.

There have been some negative influences on the development rate, on the accomplishment in a shorter time of some of our projects as well as on the economic relations with various states, the Federal Republic of Germany included. They could however not prevent the carrying through of our general development programmes which we have implemented in a somewhat longer mented in a somewhat longor ime, but we have generally progressed.

We have ensured in this period the security of the securit

We have ensured in this period the continuous increase of real renumeration. We have ensured — and keep under strict control — price stability. Although we had to pay big debts — and we did pay a sizeable part of them — we have not reduced investments. On the contrary, in this period, we have accomplished big projects of national importance, like the Danube-Black Sea Capal, modernization works in the country's capital, with everything they entall, but also the development of industry, agriculture and especially housing construction.

culture and especially housing construction.

We have made big efforts for this, but not of the kind implied by mass media in the West. We have continuously ensured the increase — not big — but continuous of the people's living standard. This year even, we have decided on raising the pays of all working people. So (ar., we have ensured the pay rise for ever 50 per cent of the working personnel, starting with those that have small pays. Their remuneration rise by over 25 per cent. We will conclude the general pay rise for all working people next year, by August. We have also increased pensions, some of which by 33 per cent — I mean the amplier pensions.

So, we have permanently seen in the continuous improvement of the people's general living standard.

We have ensured and plan to continuously issuadard.

We have ensured and plan to continuously issuadard.

So, we have permanently standard.

We have ensured and plan to continuously issuadard.

We have ensured and plan to continuously issuadard.

So, we have homeland, for all officials of the homeland, for all officials of the homeland.

see to it that the graduates of all schools are assigned John as

well.
We have some difficulties
We still have as regards energy. We still have them, although we have done big efforts. We have invested much, but some coal-fuelted plants do not operate as they should. It is also our fault that we have delayed the nucless energy programme. we have delayed the nuclear energy programme, because for a long period of time there was some reluctance with us as to whether we should build nuclear plants or not. Sure, the reluctance was partly justified, but we have a delay of ten years. We however hope that in the next two years we will surely settle the energy Jssue. Jesuc.
We are resolved - and our

programmes provide for it— to actively participate in the collaboration with other states, for we understand it well that for We understand it well that no country can seitle its issues by itself any longer, without participating in the international division of labour. We pay much heed to the relations with the socialist countries, but also with the developed capitalist countries, with the common market. We pay great attention to the relations with the developed. to the relatious with the devel-oping countries, not only as a oping countries, not only as a matter of economy, but also as a matter of policy — and we intend to participate as early as next year in a by far larger collaboration internationally.

If action is taken in this way, I think it is possible that the difficult world economic issues be given a solution that should ensure new relations — of equality, mutual respect and also of more active support of the de-

Esteemed Mr. President, the disarmament issues are of concern today not only to governments but also to every citizen. In this domain. Romania did something new for a country in the membership of a militum. the membership of a military alliance: It unitaterally reduced its military expenditures by five per cent. Would you present your stand on the current discussions on the elimination of the nuclear wea-pons from Europe? What importance do you attach in this respect to the security necessities, especially for the European countries? What importance do

you attach to conventional disarmament in Europe?

more active support of the de-veloping countries.

The world political situation and especially the war danger are still rather big. Some steps have been taken, when the accord was signed between the Soviet Union and the United States on the medium-range missiles, but they are small steps. There are tremendous amounts of niclear weapons left that can destroy mankind acveral times over. The nuclear tesis continue, there is an intention to improve and produce new nuclear weapons. Work is on the so-called Star Wars and a few days ago only the NATO discussed the updating and development of the factical and short-range nuclear weapons, which would mean to increase more than fourfeld their destructive power. Adding to this are the chemical and conventional weapons.

are the chemical and conventional weapons.

It is true that the peoples are very preoccupied by this state of affairs. The governments discuss there issues but they do not do what they ought to in order to meet the masses wish, to avoid a war that would inevitably turn nuclear, and would desired life lisely on our

would destroy life itself on our planet.

True, Romania had an initiative of its own, cutting down by five per cent its weapons and military expenditures. We did it for our interests as well, but we also wanted it to be an example, to demonstrate that it is possible for every country to take this way.

A few days and Tribetal

A few days ago, Mikhail Gorbachev, President of the Sylvene Soviet of the Soviet Union, announced the Soviet Union's intention to unitaterally reduce its troops and weapons. We welcome it and hope it will be done the society. But the problems continue to remain grave and all states — those in Europe first of all, for it is here that are concentrated the most powerful inditary means — have to state negotiations for the radical reduction of conventional weapons, the dimination of the phemical weapons. It is also necestary that the necestary that the necestary that the necestary that

be continued between the 80-vict Union and the United States on the 50 per cent enting the strategia weapons. We also think it necessary that he gottations be started for the conclusion of a general according to the stage-wise elimination of all nuclear weapons.

Europe must compulsorily participate in these negotiations—but other states as well, practiculty all states of the world must nardicipate. The issues of disarmament and of gradust elimination of the nuclear weapons cannot be solved only by the two big powers or by a tow states. All states, irrespective of size and social system, must participate in the settlement of these issues.

I emphasize the role of the European states since it is here that most of the weapons are to be found and increfore it is from there that he biggest elforts too, must start.

We hope an accord will be reached in Vienna the soonest to start negotiations and nake a passage to the reduction of nuclear weapons.

nuclear weapons.

Mr. President, you have used the concept of "United Euro-ne" more than once in your stances, which would singuisteantly contribute to solving com-plex international issues. What would be the features decling for the implementation of your concept of "United Europe"?

Indeed, I have set forth Romanin's opinion on . Suropean security and cooperation several times. We would like the Vienna Conference on Disarmment and Collaboration to end with ever botter results and the Eurapean propers' interests in European peoples' interests to perate in all fields to be a basis for each one's independent de-

or each one's independent development.

Problems should be approached by taking the new reality of the world today, all domains as a basis. One way were political, philosophic, scientific governions 500 years ago and otherwise are they seen by the world today, by every needle. world today, by every people considering the advancement of production forces, science and culture. It is difficult to reveal culture. It is difficult to revent
to obsolete conceptions belonging to the past I Whatever their
social system, all peoples must
order their life in accordance
with the gains of science and
outture, look ahead and not
back. Anyone who looks back
— could it exert its influence—
will below the respective 60th will bring the respective country's people backward. This is proved by history.

We live at a time of tremen-

dous achievements in science, knowledge, culture and producknowledge, culture and produc-tion forces, and European equ-peration must also be based on like principles in all domains. So Europe can and must play a more important role in its development as well as in the development of the whole

development of the whole world.

It is in this spirit that we see the question of Europe's unity which we view as an entity in diversity, irrespective of philosophical, political beliefs, of the differing social systems. A unity based on the principles of equality, respect for national independence and sovereignly and non-interference in internal affairs, a close unity which should aim at each nation's sociocoonomic progress.

Why do we speak of "United unity of Europe" or "United Europe" or "United Europe"? Because we do not soliderly system where Europe's policy is decided in one sapilatity or another. We wish "Europe's peoples that should decide it together, even if they were big or small and irrespective of their social system.

We want Europe to be a Europe of science, culture, progress the beapile's material side.

rope of science, culture, pro-gress, the people's material aid spiritual welfare, as well as Europe of peace, apt to play, more significant role in the fe-noral development of the world, of peace and collaboration. And this can be only a rope of free nations.

rope of free hattens?

I think the best formulation would be: "A united Strope of the interests of This meets the interests of Europe and of the world as a whole!

In conclusion, I should like to convey the readers of your newspaper and the entire leed ple of the Federal Republic of Germany the best wishes at practess and process.

ROMANIAN NEWS • ROMANIAN NEWS • ROMANIAN NEWS



HOUSING UNITS

Many and beautiful bued in Suceava town, Lowith modern architectuwith modern architectural styles. An example in this respect is the civic centre of the city (in the photo). In fact over the last 23 years Succeava has built over 25,000 apartments, as many as would be necessary to cover a medium-sized town.

150 YEARS OF THEATRE

Recently, 150 years have been marked since the first theatrical company performing in Romanian was set up in Botosani. On the occasion, the Milhai Eminescu Theatre in town organized a jubilee meeting and gave a gata performance including microragists featuring presgala performance including microrecitals featuring prestigious actors who made their debut on the Mihai Eminescu stage or who were born in Botosanl county. Also opened was the photodocumentary exhibition. "155 Years of Romalist Thesites in Rainsenter." tion. "150 Years of Romanian Theatre in Bolosani". A round table discussion dealing with "Aspects, Values and Prospects in the Expansion of the Romanian Theatrical Movement" was held. The "encounters with art" staged in enterprises and the visit to Ipotesti, the birthplace of Romania's national poet Mihat Eminescu were rounded off by the premiere on that stage of Shakespeare's Taming of the Sirew. ming of the Shrew.

The Siblu Theatre made a four in Bucharest, its shows being attended with interest by attended with interest by theatre levers. On that eccasion, the Siblu artistic collective performed three plays from the Romanian dramaturgy Jocul vietit stal morti in descriul de canusă — The Game of Life and Death in the Ash Describy Horla Lovinescu, Frumos e in septembrie la Veneția — How Nice It Is in Venice in Septembri by Teodor Mazilu (both aui-hors died a few years ago) and Pavillonul cu umbre — The Shadow Pavillon by Gib Mithescu.



PROPORTIONS

Starting last decade, the Braila shippard has been rebuilt in keeping with the new technologies developed in the world. On a par with the growing developed in the world. On a par with the growing demands, the number of the shipyard's personnel has grown over 12 times while the equipment with fixed assets per person has increased some 33 times. Under these circumstances, the completion of a new 7,500 dwt multipurpose ship — such as the one bound for Cuba (photo) — has become a commonplace occurrance.

> The vegetable rescarch and production station of Bacau has created a new strain of climbing bean through a selection from the z valuable locat population. The ble locat population. The stem has an average vigour (1:8-2.3 m in length). The length of the pods is of 18-22 cm, their width is of 18-22 cm, while their thickness of 0.6-0.7 cm. The number of pods per each plant is of 28-32, each carrying 6-5 seeds.

MOLECULES AND COMPUTERS The chair of organic chomistry of the Polytechnic Institute in collaboration with the Oncologic Institute, both in Bucharest, elaborated a programme called "Chemistry which can be worked into the Romanian computer FELIX-PC in order to study chemical compounds in treating tumours. The computer has at its disposal a library made of atoms and radicals appearing most frequently in organic emisity, with which the most could be studied on be called on be called on the manufacturing lines of Romanian industrial

A new or modernized product appears every two hours from the manufacturing lines of Romanian industrial units. Each one of them is the fruit of original ideas, inventions, innovations. Daily, two new technologies appear on the average in Romania.

Such a technical creation was obtained in the microproduction sections of the Chemistry and Fabric Technology Faculty in Ingl, a higher education institution unique in Romania. A new complex equipment meant to combine and interweave fibre and yarn was achieved and tested in this unit where all specialists activating in the research, design and production network of the light industry are trained.

dustry are trained.
With this equipment, whose design is the fruit of collaboration between last specialists and those from the specialized institute in Bucharest, high quality unwoven fabrics were obtained from fibre wastes.



MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

n_{fl}

The Timpuri Not enterprise of Buo-harest was set up 124 years ago. Now it specializes in industrial motors and sir compressors. Updated technologies are used in all sectors of activity holping increase labour productivity: mechanized core-

locule to be studied can be built. The molecule can be

transinied and rolated in space to point out the areas of interest. The structure of the molecule can be modified by rotating molecular

fragments around internal valences with the possibility of obtaining images of sections through this organic

By using the molecules

thus created, interatonic dis-tances and angles, geometric

making devices, the operation of easting pig from parts on an automated moulding equipment. Besides, the processing departments (see photo) use aggregates and numerically controlled machine tools.

BIOTECHNOLOGIES FOR AGRICULTURE Romanian biologists have been approaching, for several years, aspects of experimental morphogenesis; and eyest of liversees in plants: On the agenda of researches finished in 1988, androgenesis (scholdwar hold pride of finished in 1988, androgenesis (scholdwar hold pride of place; starting from a polich grain, a geries of hapleid place; starting from a polich grain, a geries of hapleid (with bisexual grains) were obtained for which and hundred in the prince of the prince of

DIVERSIFIED The contactor enterprise in higgs in majoractures a wide array of the ducts I low-yolizes election apparatus, subassemblica for the electrical

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engineeting industry control and au-lometer equipment, and The compos-nonts of good new product tree stacks at before being assembled (pholo).

The specialists of the Plantavorel enterprise based in Planta Neamt municipality (the seat of the northlity (the seat of the north-nastern Remanian county of Neami) turned out 17 new drugs based on plants. Most of them have already been thiraduced in the series preduced in the navolites (presented under the form of tablets, provide and plant extracts, are PLAVOIENS (anti-hyperionslyo). PLAVOIENS (anti-hyperionslyo). PLAVOIENS (anti-hyperionslyo). PLAVOIENS (for the irrestment of Farklassors discussed, PROPMIN (for the irrestment of Farklassors discussed, PROPMIN (for the irrestment) of the irrestment of presidents) etc. Palented hat hy the unit of Platen Noimt are widely sevilated by many foreign be-

NEWS FROM "PLANTAVOREL"

lighted by mainy foreign be-

4. 潜流的 原元。

ROMANIAN NEVIS

Real Property

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LA MULȚI ANI MOG!

"La multi ani i" (Happy New Year) remains a syntagm which cannot be translated. At the table placed at the centre of the New Year's Eve cele-bration, the night of the passage from one period of time, full of accom-plishments and joys to another one which should be richer and better, "la multi ani" translates the wish that all those who are seated around it should meet on the occasion of many other such celebrations. "La multi ani" wants to say, in this special context, a long, happy, rich life, with many fulfilments. The traditional New Year's Eve celebration probably has its equivalents on all meri-

dians. In the whole world, people, under the sign of hope, wish that the coming year be a happy one. The wish coming from Romania, addressed to all our readers, is that this thought be translated into many years of peace, understanding satisfaction and into many years. understanding, satisfaction and joy.

Folklorists include the whole richness of the traditional Remanian customs concerning the New Year in the category of "passage ceremonies". Should we follow them in this very rigorous, serious and naturally

vory arm wood other time.
Undoubtedly we are speaking about the still vivid forms of the still v old passage ceremonics. The feeling of changing a state of feeling of changing a state of being, of crossing a threshold, the feeling of the passage into the feeling of the passage into the new were probably born at the same time with man's self-consciousness. It remains a fundamental feeling despite the does changes undergone by the behavioral atructures of medern man. Moreover, it is strengthened by the trustration imposed by the tyrainty of the accelerated and repented rhytims distated by life in the pace of the modern age. No wonder that maybe, modern man meets the messival thrill on the threshold of change more neworfully than when man's necessary of time, he fellow nor the calcular, is destined with its cosmic measure, the presidence of the passage of the trustration of the cycle of time, he fellow with the cycle of time, the fellow with the first of all folk traditions, will the of all folk traditions, will the of all folk traditions.

alive in most Romanian villa-ges, those concerning the New Year's Eve are the most tasting should be looked for here. And at least some of them, thore-ugals included in the spiritual on follocivity, have the chan-en to perfectly adapt to the new environment and give once and for all the specific colour, of celebrating the New Year's Eve in Romania, despite an ob-vious tendency of standardizing the most interrections colours. the most international celebra-

It is natural that the symbols of these customs should use ex-tremely old elements. The richtremely old elements. The richness is expressed, in a metaphorical context belonging to illing and grating, in thousands of wheat brains, trees full of apples, rivers of milk, lineks of lambs. The children who be leave, at the age of innegnac, that milk is made from powder, apples are produced on a conveyor belt wish today their parents unit relatives, electronists, sullors, doctors, information solcatists, pilots, programmers, with all their conviction, stables rail of lambs and trees full of fruit.

That which once represented an incoming of the taim, still opering of the taim, still opering the still still operin





rates with wheat grain, simulating tilling, with green wheat sowed in special pots and springing in the light of the apartment bailding's loggia, with the first lambs brought from the neighbouring villages. The incantation remains today in the children's excitement in the children's excitement in the cyc of helidays, the groups of walts singing their simple tunes in front of lighted windows, the coloured costumes, the walts' masks.

Because the main role held.

THE "PLUGUŞOR"

The "plugusor" (little plough) is another specific custom which goes all across and wide the Romanian territory, under various local versions. Traditionally, the "plugusor was performed only by groups of youngsters or even grown-

was performed only by groups of youngsters or even grownips, but now, this custom has been taken up by groups of children, in all parts of the country.

On New Year's Eve, a plough would be beautifully decorated and the best looking even would be harnessed to it. In most of the occasions, a fir-tree would be attached to the plough, on whose branches fruit, wool yarn and coloured decorations would hang. The waits would stop with their plough in each yard, and the head of the group would recite a ballad — a wishing, telling of a legendary character, Brother Trajan, embodying all the qualities of a good hous scholder, who for this very reason, benefitted by abundance and fabulous accomplishments. The waits would simulate wheat sowing, and the wishing would also stand for an incantation for the fertility of the soil.

In many places, the decorated plough no longer appears. The "plugusor" has remained a ballad-wishing, preserving the original text. But the waits carry whips and cow bells, used in a masterly way, whose specific sounds accompany

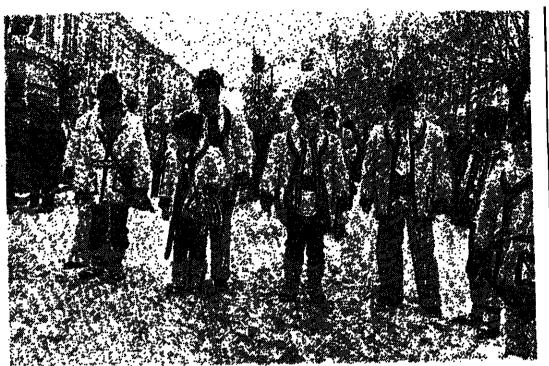
used in a masterly way, whose specific sounds accompany the "chorus" of the ballad. And there are still numerous places, towns included, where waits carry an old decorated



Because the main role held y children in all New Year's we celebrations comes from and will remain tradition. And from this point of view we meet and remain close to the forerungers fundamental logic. Indeed, who else could better carry he new and announce the change than children. Obviously, finding today in Bucharest or in any other Romanian town a real folk costume is not very difficult. It is not very simple elihor. But the wishes for the New Year must be made working such a costume. In fact, the feeling of the show is closely connected to the solemn character of dejebration and the show wins.

fer of dejerration and we can wins.

But beyond this show we can porceive their conscious attainment to tradition. No doubt these children are aware that they reproduce something their parents, grandparents and an parents, has matter of fact the cathers. As a matter of fact the colleger of the colleger of the colleger of the colleger of the something is a task to be accomplished exclusively by them solved. Maybe it is one of the first attempts to integrate one first attempts to integrate one first attempts to integrate one as something the collegive memory salt in the "collegive memory as something the collegive memory as something the collegive memory.



flon.
Practically it would be impos-Practically it would be impossible for us to survey the extremely varied forms acquired by the oustom of wishing on New Year's Eve, depending on the local traditions, it would be difficult for us even to describe the patterns which have been somehow generalized throughout the national terri-

tory. Anyway, even the most colourful and minute description could hardly illustrate the picturesqueness of these customs. The masks of the waits of Maramurey and Vrancoa should be seen on the spot. The same goes for bubal, harapnic, bict, biza, talongă, the waste of imagination represented by al these noise-making instruments. Because, as is known, the waits must make their presence heard from afar. And there would be no fun to part with the outgoing year and welcome the new one without the infernal outbreak of odd sounds caused by a good band of such instruments, vigorously hamiled by a group of die-bard kids. You must see the incredible spots of colour projected on white snow by the national costumes of the wait. The unique costumes of the costumes of Succava and the costumes of Succava and Cimpulung, the costumes specifla to the region of Sibiu and Gorj.
Almost all the Romanian

writers have eyoked, one way

or another, memories of their childhood referring to this custom. And you should also see the children in order to understand why the tradition of going from house to house to sing Chrisimas carols is one of the greatest joys of one's childhood. With their cheeks reddened by frost, careful not to forgot the newly-acquired seerst, careful about every gesture and word of the wishing, marked by the importance of their solenn mission of actually heralding the celebration, excited about their uncommon encounter with the grown-ups, anxiously waiting for presents. Because the waits are rewarded for their cifort. When the custom was still in bud, the reward was a now ring of brend, finicakey, nuts and apples. Almost everywhere nuts and apples are still offered as presents to the still offered as presents to the small wanderers, in certain places people give them even crackness. Now children receive cakes, ple, chocolate and orangos. Anyway, unexpected gifts

At the time when this issue of our weekly is released hundreds of thousands of children in Romania wander from house to house, from apartment to apartment with plugusorul, sorcova and with carols, doing their duty of heralders of a better and happier New Year full of joy. Hundreds of thousands of grandparents, of uncles, aunts, of known and unknown people open their front doors and listen to children's wishes and carols which they have known for a long time, since their own childhood and even earlier. A New Year has come. It must bring everyone more happiness, more accomplishments, joy and peace. The photos published on these

pages are meant to bring in your houses, too, dear readers, the heralds of the tidings which are as old as the world and as new as every new year. We want them to find you, as the Romanian wish goes, in good health and as strong as steel, blossoming like the apple and pear trees, happy, brightened up by all joys, in peace and harmony. And naturally, we wish you to live many, very many years, always rejoycing in accomplishments and successes, and above all, peace







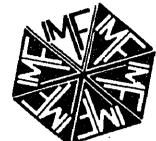
THE "SORCOVA"

Next to the "plugusor", the "sorcova", is one of the most widely spread customs related to New Year's colebration. Children only, carry the sorcova. What does 'sorcova' mean? In the beginning it was just a mere apple of pear-tree twig, symbolizing the fruitfulness of herds, orchanged and fields.

pear-tree twig, symbolizing the ards and fields.

Today, the "sorcova" is made of a wooden stick, suggesting a branchy twig. The flowers decorating it are ariting a branchy twig. The flowers decorating it are ariting a branchy twig and vividity coloured. Fruit and wood are field flowers big and vividity coloured. Fruit and wood are field flowers by accorations of the "sorcova" newadays. Most often, one can buy ready-made "sorcovas" newadays. Most often, one can buy ready-made "sorcovas" newadays. But there are still a lot of places where real compelitions of oreaffying are occasioned by the "surrova" in which of oreaffying are occasioned by the "surrova" in which real masters of this art defend their well-known repute. It was the walt shakes the "sorcovas", genity and repeatedly lapping the one the wishing is spoken to reciting the leadificant plug the one the wishing is spoken to reciting the leadificant like pear-trees in the midsi of summer, as strong as stong as sylif as an arrow", etc.

THE FINE MECHANICS **ENTERPRISE**



YOU CANNOT PRODUCE WELL UNLESS YOU CONTROL!

if, generally speaking, "man is the measure of all things" as Protagoras put it, we must-stress that the quality of your products and the productivity of your labour are strictly conditioned by the use of MEASURE-ING AND CONTROL APPARATUS.

. The post- or in-process sizing of your products supplies you the information through which you can become EFFICIENT as a producer.

vity, competitiveness) that the Fine Mechanics Enterprise (IMF) of Buchgrest has in mind when offering its beneficiaries:

- measuring and control apparatus for lengths, pressures, temperatures, discharges, times and speeds:

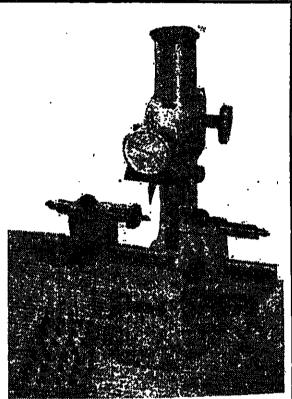
- special tools (diamond and sinter-carbide metal tools), holders, high-accuracy and fineness devices and dies, having a It is this efficiency (viz. quality, producti- | high degree of productivity and durability.



MEASURING AND DIMENSIONAL CONTROL APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS

dial gauges • bore dial gauges • gear measuring instruments; threaded conic gauges for the oil

circular dial snap gauges @ gear pitch-error and gear-tooth-thickness measuring instruments @ reading ball-gauges; optical read-out de-



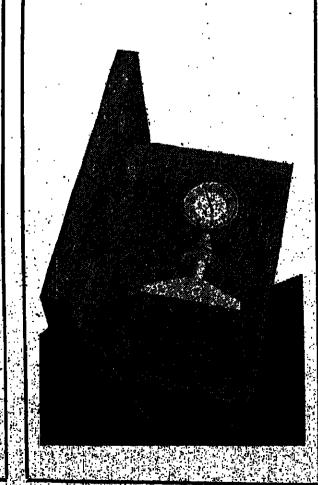
IN- AND **POST-PROCESS** SIZING GAUGES

They are built according to modern principles, with pneumatic inductive. piezoeletric transducers, whose sig-are processed and displayed analogitronic units :

pneumatic post-process sizing gauge
- SUPERIET • pneumo-electric postprocess sizing gauge — ELSUPERJET

post-process sizing gauge with electric contacts • inductive electronic post-pro-

contacts and inductive electronic post-process sizing gauge aroughness measuring post-process sizing gauge; smoothness measuring gauge (electronic levels); in-process sizing gauge for continuous exterior cylinder surfaces with one and two measuring points a for continuous exterior cylinder surfaces. one and two medsuring points of for continuous exterior surfaces and for continuous interior cylinder surfaces with two measuring points in-process sizing gauge for centreless grinding machines in process sizing gauge for exterior diametres of narrow surfaces copying systems mounted on machine tools for processing through copying after a pattern.



AUTOMATION ELEMENTS AND MECHANISMS

Programmers • electromechanical im-Programmers • electromechanical impulse counters • programme control for automatic washing machines • discharge counters with oval wheels • electromechanical tachographs for motorvehicles • complex speed measuring installations for locomotives and subways.

FOR PRESSURE INDUSTRIAL CLOCK-TYPE APPARATUS, INSTALLATIONS AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL

This apparatus family includes pressure switches and thermostats. They are indispensable in the automation of starting and stopping installations using fluids, whose temperature and pressure must be maintained within certain preadjusted limits. Pressure switches, and thermostats are made by the Fine Mechanics. Enterprise in a wide variety agreeding to the freezers and types yariety according to the freezers and types of mators they are mounted on, and the conditions of the environment.





IMF TRADEMARK



SINTER-CARBIDE **METAL PRODUCTS**

The main groups of products bearing the "CARME-SIN" mark — which are the object of the Bucharest Fine Mechanics Enterprise's production programme — are the following: sinter-carbide metal brazable tips and inserts for metal cutting; sinter-carbide metal inserts for mining tools; sinter-carbide metal inserts specific to the wood industry, building materials and extraction industry; products for drilling installations; dies for screws and nuts; dies for roll bearings; other types of products upon the foreign partners' demand.

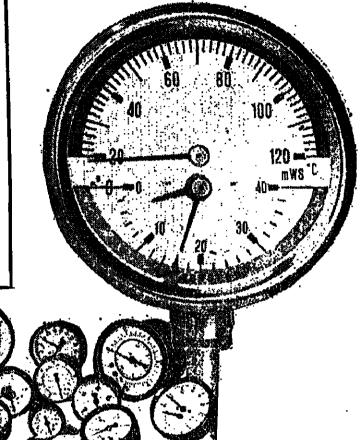
According to the concrete destination indicated by the end user, these products are executed out of the PKMG groups of carbide metal powder, after ISO international standards or according to other requirements specified in the order.

In order to increase the durability and performances of the sinter-carbide metal inserts, the method is applied of coating them with extra-hard layers of titanium carbide, giving the inserts an increased durability of up



PRESSURE GAUGES

Through the great diversity resulting from constructive va-riants based on measuring limits, accuracy, diameter, connection and scale type, the Fine Mechanics Enterprise can satisfy the most exigent demands of its clients (standard pressure gauges or of special construction, upon demand). There are: • general use industrial manometers • vibration-proof manometers • corrosion-proof manometers 🕒 capsule-manometers 🗭 double indication manameters • manometers-thermome-



DIAMOND TOOLS

metals, of sinter-carbide metal, stone, con-crete, ceramic and glass — through modern methods - calls for the use of diamond

tools on an ever larger scale.

The manufacturing programme of this kind of tools is achieved at IMF on the basis of the licence purchased from WINTER firm of West Germany and is currently in full swing as a result of the growing dem-and, it comprises the following more impor-

tant groups :

The processing of ferrous and non-ferrous i nuous binder of various shapes and sizes, with cubic boron nitride. - diamond tools for construction-mate-

rial processing

diamond tools with galvanic binder
 honing diamond blades

- diamond pastes

- diamond tools for trimming and shaping abrasive stones

chambering tools with extra-hard materials from diamond polycrystals or cubic boron nitride

diamond drawing dies.

AND THE EXACT TIME

WHICH YOU CAN LEARN AT ANY MOMENT BY LOOKING AT THE DIAL OF THE WATCH WHOSE TRADEMARK OREX IS A GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY. BUILT IN SEVERAL HUNDRED MODELS BY IMF, THE WATCHES - MECHANIC OR QUARTZ-BASED ANALOG .- MEET THE FINENESS OF YOUR AESTHETIC TASTE AND GIVE YOU THE EXACT TIME.



MANUFACTURER: THE FINE MECHANICS ENTERPRISE

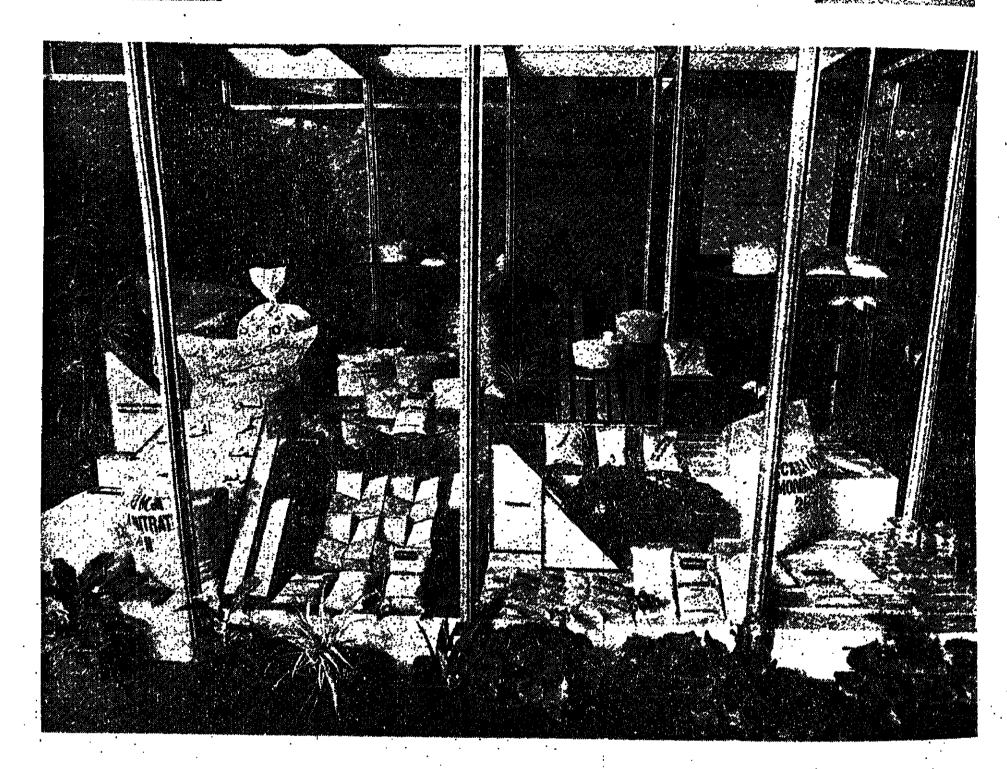
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CHIMICA IN THE WORLD

ICE Chimica's export list covers over 170 groups of

This wide range of chemical products are marketed through economic relations with more than 100 commercial firms in 71 countries.

The products exported by ICE Chimica are remarkable by their competitiveness, high quality and continuity in the foreign markets. ICE Chimica, which is one of the world's top exporters of fertilizers and holds an important place in the exports of medicines, cosmetics, varnishes and dyes, paper, cardboard and items made of them, has become a familiar presence in international trade.

Among the products which are in great demand in the foreign markets we are mentioning; nitrogenous

fertilizer, complex fertilizer (nitrogenous, phosphatic, potassic), writing, printing and newsprint paper, wrapping paper, various paper and cardboard items, original and traditional drugs, cosmetics, varnishes and dyes, dyestuffs and other products.

ICE Chimica is a partner of three joint trade companies: AMROCHEM - USA, ROMITAL - Italy, CON-TICHEMIE - West Germany, which also contribute to the marketing of the enterprise's products.

Moreover, our enterprise offers merchandise to other joint companies with Romanian membership such as ARCODE - England, DECOFRA - France, VICTORIA REIFEN - West Germany, TERHELLAS - Greece, SOMAROMIMPEX - Morocco.

For additional information please apply to a



FOREIGN TRADE ENTERPRISE . ROMANTA . BUCHAREST

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VII

ELECTRONUM YOUR SAFEST BUSINESS PARTNER

Marketing Romanian electronic products—
and services as well as economic cooperation in the field of the electronic industry
are carried out by the ELECTRONUM foreign
trade enterprise.

ICE ELECTRONUM'S export programme includes the following lines of products:

— Telecommunication apparatuses and equipment, servicing included, starting from design up to training and maintenance. From this line of products mention should be made of: telephones, urban, interurban, international and institutional automated telephone exchanges. Exports of such products to Greece, the USSR, Czechoslovakia and the GDR have become a traditional practice.

- Measuring and control apparatuses, of which ampermetres, voltmetres, wattmetres, electric metres, flow-metres, steam-flow metres, logometres are delivered to Poland, Syria, Iraq, Pakistan, Sudan, the GDR and Czechoslovakia.

- Automation elements, equipment and installations for all the economic and social sectors.

We shall enumerate some subgroups of products: field and panel automation equipment, distribution and control electrical equipment, automated equipment and systems controlling technological processes in all economic branches, transmission and data processing equipment.

ment, teletransmission and data processing equipment, machine tools, control equipment, automated testing equipment.

Also on offer are personal installations and equipment as well as turn-key deliveries. Increasing are the deliveries to countries such as the USSR, Egypt, the GDR, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Iraq, Bulgaria.

- Computer technology equipment such as a medium-capacity computers, minicomputers, graphical systems, invoicing and bookkeeping machines, peripheral equipment. These products are exported to People's China, Czechoslovakia, the USSR, the GDR, Switzerland, Austria, West Germany, the USA.

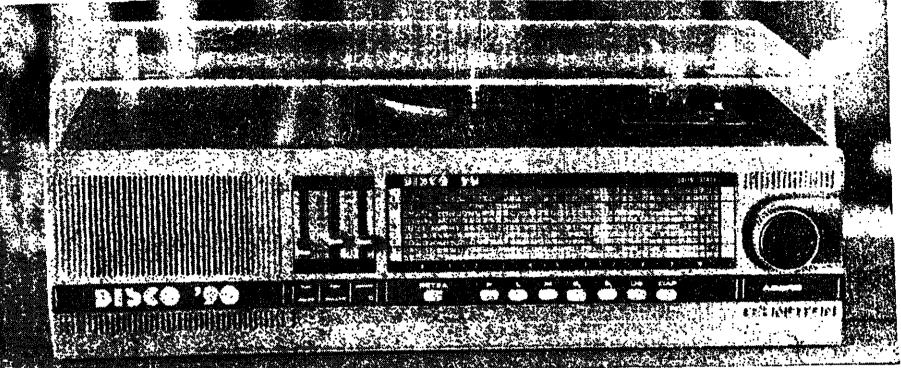
The electronic components cover a wide range of diodes, transistors, integrated circuits, resistors, condensers, etc and are exported to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, Poland, France, Italy, the United States etc.

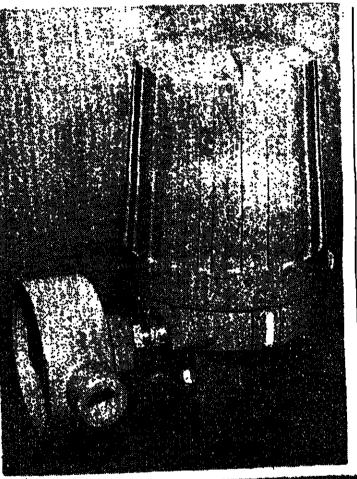
Consumer goods such as radio receivers, radio cassette recorders and tv sets. These products are exported to countries such as West Germany, Britain, the Netherlands, Czechoslovakia, the GDR, the United States.

Also taking place through ICE ELECTRONUM aret he export of licences and knowhow, the granting of technical assistance and software.









ICE ELECTRONUM imports a series of equipment, apparatuses, electronic components and various materials for the electronic industry and audio-video consumer goods.

An important partner in the export and import conducted by ICE ELECTRO-NUM is the Soviet Union.

ICE ELECTRONUM —
Bucharest collaborates with
the Soviet enterprises V/O
ELECTRONORGTEHNICA,
V/O STANKOIMPORT, V/O
MASHPRIBORINTORG, V/
O TECHMASHEXPORT.

ENERGOMASHEXPORT, V/

O TEHNOINTORG, V/O
Supplied to the USSR
are adjustable drives for
machine tools, automatic
telephone exchanges, computer technology, while
that country exports to Romania electronic components, technological equip-

ment for the electronic industry, computer technology and audio-video consumer goods.

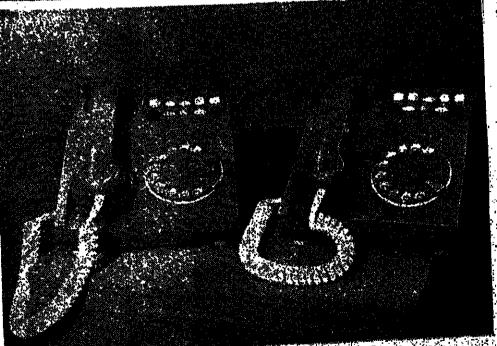
The collaboration with the Soviet foreign trade enterprises also accounts for the cooperation in production, that is Soviet electronic components are used in manufacturing electrical drives, computer technology equipment and automated telephone exchanges to be delivered to the USSR. At the same time very important is the ob-

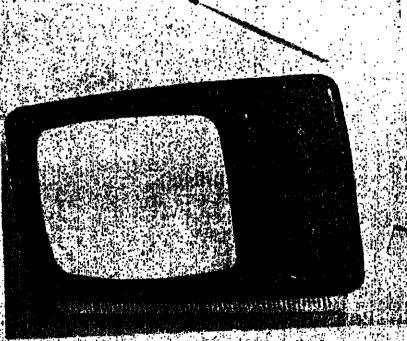
servance of all delivery dates, especially as concerns the electronic components which are vital to the rhythmical realization of the equipment production plan.

According to annual mutual exchange protocol
stipulations, the volume of
the exchange between
al ELECTRONUM and the Soviet foreign trade enterprises is set to grow every

For further information please contact our specia-







ELECTRONUM FOREIGN TRADE COMPANY BUCHAREST & ROMANA

28-30 GH MACHERU BOULEVARD STELEX 11547, 11548 S PHONE 137081

MINOLTA'S philosophysis to view copiers and the technical assistance granted to end users as a whole. It is easy to expect the most of the inventiveness or the products of a big producer, but the fact that: a customer takes it for granted that he benefits by the best technical assistance means much more to MINOLTA. This is the reason why occurs. telejex and text evelons come ever no exhacten

9



from design to the intestrate capitalization of the product, since a first capitalization (through the faculty's pilot microproduction unit) is fully controlled and guided by the authors of the products — students and professors.

controlled and guaco by the authors of the products — students and professors.

Crossing this stage, the inventor delivers to the large industry not only a solution conceived by him but also an experimental prototype or sometimes a mass-produced item based on a new line, together with the manufacturing technology, itself monitored in the school's microproduction unit.

Romanian scientist Henri Coanda liked to repeat, whenever he was surrounded by young people, in order to spur them towards the act of creation: "Let us not admire completed things, but the human brain at work". Is this not the invention technology proper?

In fact, invention science has exceeded the university realm. This year, Iaşi hosted the third edition of the postgraduate school of invention science, an institution improving the technoleal-scientific training of en-

study.

As far as the diploma is concerned, it is issued only after the student receives an invention characterization from the State Office for inventions and Trademarks. What are the fruits of this practice? Until the last edition, some 500—600 engineers, technological engineers, foremen, workers had graduated from the invention science achool in last. They will be followed by this year's 150-strong class. 150-strong class.

> A SKETCH FOR A DIDACTICS of the future

Another dimension of value engineering is provided by the DISROM research-design-production team working at the Polytechnic Institute in Bucharest. The team is headed by associate professor Aurei Brü-

replace them with others. We remodel the set of elements in keeping with the new requirements. And here is a speciacular detail: while the achievement of a conventional device of average complexity takes some 200—250 hours of work (over one month I), remodelling the set of devices according to the SEFA-DIEROM (Aurel Brigaru) conception requires between six and eight hours (therefore only a day, or less, of work).

hours (therefore only a day, or less, of work).

Adding (o these advantages are other, equally important ones: 75 per cent metal occurons, onergy savings, etc.

In conclusion, here are two moments which have become classic: 1975 — the birth of the DISROM team which included the technical personnel, professors and very many stu-

cluded the technical personnel, professors and very many students; 1980 — the creation of the first Romanian set of modular elements, a rare performance at the time, when just a few great industrial powers (the Soviet Union, West Germany, Great Britain) could afford to manufacture sets of modular elements.



the methodological concept SUCCES (system of collective utilization of scientific expenillization of scientific experience concentrate). The concept can be applied in very diverse fields: farming machinery design, lacquer and dyestuft film drying kilms, processing for vegable seed selection, dentures, etc. Several other fields expect spectacular solutions through the use of the new methodology.

methodology.
Yet the most important merit of DISROM is a new school
of value engineering fraining
future experts in the spirit of
a new and modern research

This implies firm principles of thinking, a logical move-ment of thinking information synthesis) doubled by a gene-ral science of design.

In keeping with the new methodology, an interesting test was conducted: Students with poor grades were given subjects for diploma papers. They were recommended to to apply strictly the new methodology. Surprisingly, unsuspected solution were produced.

The invention science horn in high and the new metho-dology of lineharest, logether with the GIAC didactics have paved the way towards a new reterence system, towards a new scientific methodology without which value engineering cannot exist.

ing cannot exist.

At present and even more so in the future, industry demands complex products which cannot be ensured but through work in interdisciplinary research froms. In order to reach high performance within these feates, one must think and create differently than so fat; a new logic of thinking, a new specialized language, a new design.

Maybe even more than the spectacular performance obtained in industry, one should value another aspect born from the application of these new technological design and research methodologies. Their theoretical and practical scoperms the succeeding generations of experts for the battle with the far-from-easy exigencies and social commandments of the future, forcing them to align themselves, as early as the first years of higher studies, with the rigours of an anticipatory and flexible education, with a new waye of studying permanently sharpening their intelligence.

A bank of ideas is highly im-Maybe even more than the

A bank of ideas is highly imor ideas is originy important for ensuring technological and scientific progress. It is not accidental that Academician Ociav Onicescu, a front mathematician of the Romanian school of mathematics, used to



sincers, technicians and Worsincers, iechnicians and workers. Just as a the provious editions, the participants in the event — held under the aegis of the Invention Belence Combission of the Romanian Academy — benefitted by the assistance of reputed scientisis, researchers, creators and experts in the numerous branches of invention science, as well as of invention science, as well as by the laby or specialized in-ingration units of the Polytechula Insiltuto in Iași.

nte Institute in Issi.

In keeping with the students' training, with their immediate and future technical concerns, the invention school' lays down various study themes. This year for instance six specialized sections were set up, coordinated by Issi-hased professors; construction, electronic-electrical engineering, industrial chemistry, textiles, blomedicine, mechanics. The "curriculum" included such subjects as the "Psychopodago-sical and Educational Bases of Invention Science, Techniques of Creation", "The Cortex, the Seat of Creation", "The Cortex, the Seat of Creation", "The Tsychosocial Bases of Technique of Creation", "The Technique of Drafting Invention Descriptions", "Modelling, Exuresteen Universal to the context of the c

Technique of Drafting Invention Descriptions", "Modelling, Expression, Improvement with a View to Technical Creation", "Logical Methods and Techniques of Creation".

What happens after graduation? Can one speak of a certification of the students as inventors?

"The courses are attended by whoever pleases, but only those who can bedune, inventors", said professor Belous.

In other words, those attending the courses do not automatically become inventors. They must oarn this litle in future. At the conclusion of the course, together with the attendance certificate and the grade. Obtained, each participant receives a technical theme which he must solve in a creative way, it is a theme proposed by the onterprise whore the sindent is working or by the school's leadership. The term is one leadership. The term is one continued, accompanies of the period, both the school's leadership. The term is positive way, and the provides of the standard, Adademy provides on resurest, technical scientific affects a greating the theme indeed.

garu, D.Se.

What are the pursults of this team? Experts know that before an object is mass produced, special tools, devices and veriflers must first be created. But when the series is completed and the object of fabrications become useless and others must be built.

Taking into consideration this piling up of tools and devices, Aurol Bragaru has created a series of basic elements

vices, Aurel Bragaru has created a series of basic elements from which the devices necessary for production are reconstructed. In this way, several elements make up a device and the toility of elements from which theusands of devices can be built-make up a

This means a small plant, a pocket factory whose elficiency is inimaginable. All these devices can be built, according to one's needs, into hypoteds and thousands of variants.

ONE DAY FOR A MONTH'S

WORK

The insistent demands of the large industry allowed DISROM to grow into a true national network, with branches in Bucharost, Craiova, Satu Mare, oic. Within the first symposium of invention science beld in Iasi in 1984, associate pro-

Photos: Professor Be-lous (top right) and his sindents turning to account their ideas in the faculty labs or in colla-boration with enterpri-ses both in last and other towns.

rive thinking and creative as the correct of the co tion) was born.

The new GIAO didactics represents the highest level in the evolution of the system of integrating higher education with research and production favouring, above all, interdisciplinary collaboration, the joint research teams made up of experis from various faculities. songol of matter the second him, students and experts t "Who creates has, who does not create does not exist".



Recently, the Filmma-kers' Association in Ro-

Resently, the Filmma-kers' Association in Romania 'awarded its prizes for 1987, an operlunity for rewarding last year's best achievements in this field. In the feature film category, the Grand Prix went to Morometil (The Moromete Family (directed by Stere Gulea, with a script written by Stere Gulea based on the late prosewritor Marin Preda's homonymous nevel), a major achievement of the Roman'an chiena. (Photo above)

The special prize of the jury was awarded to actors Gheorghe Dinied (for his leading parts in Figurantil—The Figurants, directed by Malvina Ursianu, Cubul de viespi — Wasp Nest, directed by Horoa Popesou and Secretul by Nemesis — Nemesis' Socret, directed by Horoa Popesou and Secretul bi Nemesis — Nemesis' Socret, directed by Goo Salzesou) and to Adrian Pintea (for his leading parts in Padureanca—The Woodland Girl, directed by Nicoine Margineanu and Vulcanul stins—the Extinct Volcans, directed by Goorga Cornea). The prize for best director went to Malvina Ursianu (for Figurantii) and Nicoine Margineanu (for Padureanca).

The prize for best script was secured by Dumitru Carabit soript writer of Vulcanul stins and Cintee in zori (Song at Dawn) made for iv by Dinu Tanase. Cameraman Vasile Vivi Dragan's contribution to the success of Morometit was rewarded with the prize for photography.

Sirlkingly different from her previous

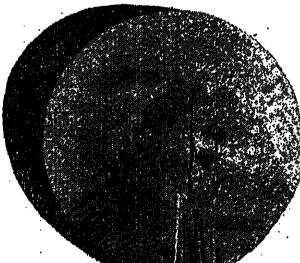
graphy.
Strikingly different from her previous parts, Mariana Buruland's leading role in Figurantil won her the prize for best actress; Victor Rebengiue was awarded the prize for best actor following his re-markable performances as Ille bierometo la Morometti and Busuloc in Pä-

dureanca.

The prize for sets went to scenepainter Murcel Boges (for Figuraniii);
painter Sveilana Miliaescu won a prize
for the costumes in Moremetil. Moremetii also won the prizes for music (Camelia Tauta) and for editing (MirceaCheckies)

til also won the prizes for music (Camelia Tauta) and for editing (Mircea Clocities).

The prize for debut in 1997 was granted to Cristina Nichitus-Mihailesca — director of Pacturea de fagi (The Reach Forest). The crities' prize went to Dumitru Carabat, author of the book De la cuvint la imagine (From Word to Image), an interesting apology of the role of the word, of the text in the "language" of the seventh art. In the short-real (Ilm section, two special prizes were awarded: for documentary film to director Ion Boston (for Cind se aduna pasarile — When Birds Got Together and Penajul colorat — o podoaba? Coloured Feathering — An Ornament 7), both of them dealing with the wonderful world of the Danube Delia, and for animated carioon to Ion Popeacu Gopo (for Amprenta — The Fingerprint). A lifetime achievement award went to Virgii Caloicesca (also rewarding bis recent film Timp crole pendiuri do legenda — Herole Times on Legendary Realms). The prize for documentary film was awarded to Virsta de arama (Copper Age) by Moseu Copel, The prize for art or othnofolkiorie film was granted to Virtuozitato (Virtuosity) by Jean Petrovici and La Inceput a fost cintecul (in the Beginning There Was the Song), a film made for tv by Viorei Sorgovici. The prize for selontific film went to Dana Popean and Fiorin Cornea for their iv adaptation of Continutus subteron (The Underground Content).



A reference moment in the activity of the Romanian the activity of the Romanian Opera in Bucharest the first mational lytical siage, is the Vordi-Tuccini festival presenting in the second bate of December, representative works of the two great composers, included in the institution's repertoire. Therefore a real festival of masterpleces, including the operas Un ballo in maschera, Il Troyatore, Alda, La Traviata, Nahucco, and Hernani, Troyatore, Aida, La Travia-tà, Nabucco, and Hornani, by Verdi and Madame But-terfly, and La Tosca by Puccial, the audience having the opportunity to listen to the most valuable soloists of the institution.

The Glulesti Theatre in Bucharest has produced a new premiere: The Master Builder by Ibson. The show, directed by Tudor Mărăscu, is filled with tension, which torebodes a terrible denoument the unmasking of Solness who has betrayed his conscience.

Actor Virgii Andrieseu (Soiness) expresses these ideas

Actor Virgil Andriescu (Solness) expresses these ideas through angry outbursts rather than through a drama of conscience. The Solness he interprets in keeping with the director's outlook gives the impression he falled to achieve his major work ("a tower easits which will he able to shelter us") owing to external impediments, while in the aesthetic reality he was not hampered by them but by his own wish to dominate, thus betraying his vocation. Miss Hilde Wangel, who unexpectedly come; into his lite in played by Ana Clonica) is a doyllish woman who relies on her personal charm, on her sensuality, to stimulate his ambitions.

Againa Nicolau is perfectly adequate for the part of Alino Solness showing that she has long understood her liusband's drama and loves him for his suffering. Mirela Alaussiu as Kaja Kosil, the accontingnt who is head over heels in love but devaid of intellectual charm, a fulse, and days "conquest" of the builder, is always on highlight Solness' aints imperfection. Constantin Gheorgian (Khui) and Micolne lyaneson (dr. Herdall). The stake design is ingenious in being at irreliciture. Ding Potrescy's incidental music is suited in the line of his firefully. The stake design is ingenious in being at irreliciture. Ding Potrescy's incidental music is suited in the history is his outstanding company having a varied and significant rendeletre has fewards its idea (long) opening.



The Village and Folk Art Museum in Bucharest has opened another exhibition In the scries lightighting the clements of an inestimable patrimony contributing to the public's ethical and acsine the control of the public's ethical and acsine "Artistic Wood Processing — Tradition and Contemporaneity", and it illustrates the organic link, in creations of rare expressivates) helthe organic link, in creations of rare expressiveness) between beauty and usefulness, in a defining occupation for the Remanian people. The objects are grouped on the main functional enteroises, architectural blooms, furnitare pieces, household objects or nieautor traditional hecapations. The traditional hecapations, the traditional techniques curving sculpting notobing, felly other sequences, in a significant southing necessary in a significant southing.



the author of twenty films, until the present, proposos film lovers a pleasant musical comedy

pleasant musical comedy
— Chirtin in Iaşi. It is
a screen version (the
iercenplay belongs to Draga Olicanu
Matei) of a well known play by the Romanian classic writer Vasile Aleesandri, bearing the same title. This movie
is in fact a sequel of the tilm CacomaChirita — Madame Chirita, also signed
by Mircea Dragan and proposes to make
a salice of the intentions of starting up
by means of marriage. Chirita, unsatisfled by boyars Brustur and Cociuria, who
would like to marry her daughters Arisfied by boyars Brustur and Cocurra, Who would like to marry her daughters Aris-tita and Callysita, leaves for lay with her family to visit her friend Gabita Rozmarinovici, hoping to find better off husbands for them. Two swindlers, Pun-goscu and Bondioi, disguised as women

while they attempt to become her some in-low. At the last ball the two swind-lers are exposed and arrested, and the girls receive their father's permission to marry Brustur and Cociuria.

marry Brustur and Cociuria.

The film belongs in fact to Draga Otteanu Matei. The appreciated actress of the National Theatre in Bucharest found in Chirita a role fit for her, and créated a character full of humour and pleureiqueness. She is backed, in funny appearances, by several actors loved by the public: Dem. Itádulescu, Ileana Siana linescu, Marin Boraru, Mihal Folino, Siefon Tapalaga, Jean Constantia, Carra Dafinescu, etc. The director's efforts are adequately completed by the music free transcriptions after Alexandru Fleebien. franscriptions after Alexandru Fleebien macher and original tunes by George Grigoriu) and by photography (camera-mun Ion Marinescu).

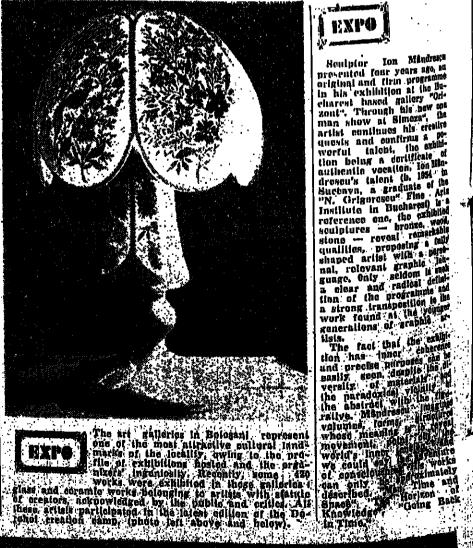




sive commentary on the how, (Photo right)

• The show Campionul The Champ by Ion Garmacea reached the 100th perfortre in Bucharest.







Haulpfor Ion Mandress presented four years ago, as original and then programed in his exhibition at the lie-charest based gallery "Orizont". Through his hew on man show at Simeza", the artist continues his created quests and continues a powerful taloht, the exhibition belug a derifficate of authentia vocation, ion Mandressu's talent (b. 1934 in Suconya, a graduate of the "N. Grigorosou" fine Arizonya, a graduate of the Institute in Bucharest) is a reference one, the exhibition of the proposition of the exhibition of the exhibiti

ROMANIAN.

O Some 3,000 students will participate in rest and recreation camps at Sinaia, Bustoni, Predeal, Vaira Dornel, Izvorul Muresulul, Sianle Moldova and Felix resorts and in

the activities organized during the iwo vacation periods.

• Another 2,000 students will be

Another 2,000 students will be present in alpine camps for ski loarning and practicing at Girbova, Clabucet, Izvoarcie, Pattinis, Platra Arsa, Rarau, etc. chalets or will practice swimming in the

will practice swimming in the Black Sea coast resorts Mamaia

ARADORA

• ROMANIAN N

ROMANIAN.

A HOT TOAST For the members of the pating, among other things, rizont mountain tourism in all mountaineering controls belonging to the tests carried out in the country.

For the members of the Crizont mountains (oursen circle belonging to the youth club in the town of Gheria, the New Year's Eve 1989 is a new occasion for mountaineering. Sixteen young people (boys and girls) led by Stafan Tegher will spend the New Year's Eve in a refuge in Rodna Mountains. Considering the difficulty of the route, the young team trained a tot partiel. That is indeed a bot loast t



A CAREFUL HORSE

The national centre for house breeding and qualification of purebrieds — Lucina stud form tour ceave county) is the only centre where the Initial borse is raised as a pure breed (stare 1856), achieving at the same time its massiveness and the increase of the traction capacity. All these in the conditions of maintaining the characteristics of perfect adaptation to the harsh conditions at the mountain area.

THE BALKY APPLE

of the Student Art and Creation Festival are organized at creation and culture centres for students and student clubs.

• In all university centres win-

ier tree celebrations will be organized, offering gifts to children of
student families.

• In university centres as well

as in all rest, alpine and swimming camps New Year's Eve cole-brations will be organized for stu-

Delia is a hybrid between the Jonathan and Wagener apple varieties. Obtained for the first time in a station in the south of the country, it did not correspond to the specialists' exigencies and was abandoned. The researchers from the free research station in Baia Mare (in the north of the country) took it up again and after a short while the "abandoned child" proved to be a real "precedious child" in the elimatic conditions of the area. Delia is a medium height tree and quickly bears fruit (the second year). It is resistant enough to diseases: its fruit are medium to big, ruby-coloured. The fruit has a picasant taste, it is jutey and crunchy and can be well preserved oven in natural conditions (until May-June). To the joy of the two "foster fathers" eng. Andrei Lazar and ong. Ispas Popa, the "balky child" ranked among the first ong. Ispas Popa, the "balky child" ranked among the first at this year's fruit contest, the specialists considering it an apple variety with great prospects both for inicusive typo plantations and for the individual orchards of the population. (Photo left).

Pages 3, 10 and 11 were written by M. Sonouleanu, C. Lupu, G. Osiroveanu, V. Corbaglu, M. Rădulescu, V. iorhaglu, Urdesou, C. Baran. Photos : AGERPRES, E. Di-chiscanu and BI. Soncuteanu

MONTANA

In the centre of Sinaia town, a well-known mountain resort at the foot of Bucegi Mountains at an altitude of about 800 m, Montana hotel is awalting its New Year's Eve guests. Right behind the hotel is the terminus of a cable car time. The other terminus lies at the 1,400 m altitude, near Alpin hotel. From there, another cable our takes tourists obto the Bucegi Mountains plateau, where several ski runs filied with ski life have been laid out.



The Hutzul horse has great resistance at effort and bad weather, maintains its good shape even with soarce food. It also has great agility climbing on narrow paths, on the brink of precipices and on suspended bridges, with inherent awing he, studying it first the terrain by testing it with its hoof. It has a great eye sensitivity and good orientation at night, leading man with great care on mountain paths.



THE STUDENTS' VACATION

and Erorie Nord. (obviously in Indoor swimming pools).

The tenth edition of the "Amiticatru" Galas organized by the student cultural magazine with the same name is carried out these days at the Slanto Moldova carrie.

camp.

So In the Slänio Moldova, Bustoni and Felix camps a number of foreign citizens completing their studies in Romanian are also spending their vacation.

Music and pactry evenings,

THE HOPE OF THE ELDERLY

Since Hippocrates, specialists and physicians, famous writers, scientists, men of leiters and thinkers of all writers, scientists, men of leiters and thinkers of all times pointed out the virtues of wines, especially, red times pointed out the virtues of wines, especially, red times. For its high contents of iron, polyphenels, active wine. For its high contents of iron, polyphenels, active wine. For its high contents of iron, polyphenels, active wine was also called in the medeven antibiotic — red wine was also called in the medeven antibiotic — red wine was also called in the medeven antibiotic — red wine was also called in the medeven antibiotic — in the medeven and content in the famous wines, when from Called several months of preparations, when from Called several months of preparations, when from Called several months of preparations, when from Called county) can be drunk and have a red cofour will violations. As they get older, the colour, becomes brick-red, thus, As they get older, the colour becomes brick-red, thus, a faste is given by the properties of Cadarta Tuelr special taste is given by the properties of Cadarta Grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing, after fermentation, a taste of grapes, that of producing the known that ampendate was the miration called Cadarca.

terprize in Poiaga Codralui village (Shiu Mare county) a method was improved of decorating with riags and spirals of coloured glass. The grass mass coloured, for pulled as urnament on the colouriess glass support giving the effect of interiwining waters. The griss (bowle, vasca, hinteriwining waters, The sits the person who have lief in the person who have lief and the one who receland the one who



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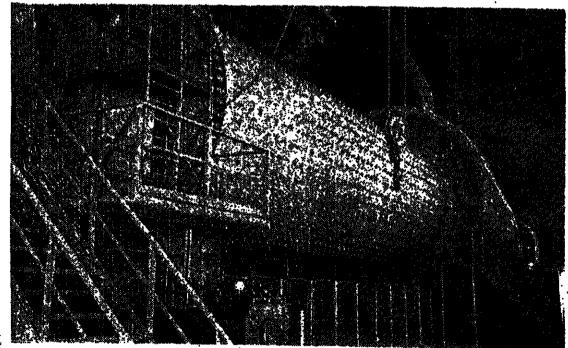
For over two decades now, Romanian construction-creetion enterprises specializing in various fields have been required to work in numerous countries. Over this period, the range of activities just as the array of services offered to foreign end users has been continuously enlarged, as an evidence of the high qualitative level boasted by the works performed, said engineer ion Militaru, Deputy Minister of Industrial Construction, head of the Department for Overseas Construction. Industrial, urban development, housing, socio-cultural and agrogootechnical constructions, land improvement and river training works, well drillings, etc. are carried on by both the Department's own units — the Roma-

Turkey, Iran, Yugoslavia, Syria); cement factories and woodworking plants (in Iraq, Egypt, People's China, Yugoslavia, the DPR of Korea, etc., and in Nigeria, the Contral-African Republic, Iran, Sri Lanka, respectively); numerous other economic projects as well as social, cultural and sports ones in such countries as the DPR of Korea, Iraq, Syria, Egypt, Czochoslovakia, Austria, Greece, the ODR, West Gormany, Mongolia, Sudan, Libya, Peru.

Thousands upon thousands of

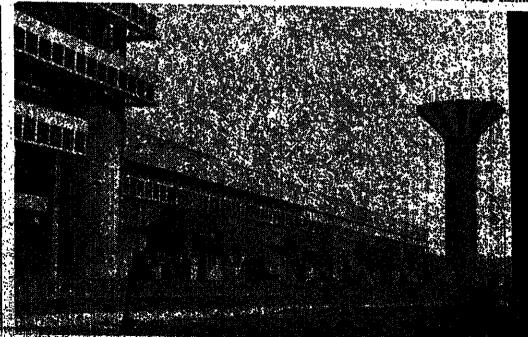
golfa, Sudan, Libya, Peru,
Thousands upon thousands of
Romanian constructors are
currently working abroad, materializing a suite of cooperaifon contracts concluded recently, engineer Ion Militarn continued, stressing that the most
important conventions of this

units such as the mining works enriching the acid iron ores at Kryvoi Rog and the natural gas processing complex at Sovola-bad. Several other cooperation contracts with partners in Egypt, Iraq, Libya are under way, some of them being in an advanced stage of completion, said the head of the Department for Overseas Construction, adding that in the current quin-quennium (1986—1980) the amount of works carried out by Romanian constructors abroad ls 2.5 times larger than in the



nlam Construction and Erection Company — ARCOM, the Romanian Enterprise for Overseas Land Reclaimation — ARCTIC, the Study and Design Centre for Overseas Construction — ROMPROIROT, and by ether foreign trade enterprise specinalizing in construction in the fields of road, rail; water and air transportation (CONTRANSIMEX), electric power (ROMELECTRO), geological oil and mining drilling (ROMPETROE GEOMIN), etc., whose activity is coordinated by the Depart, ment.

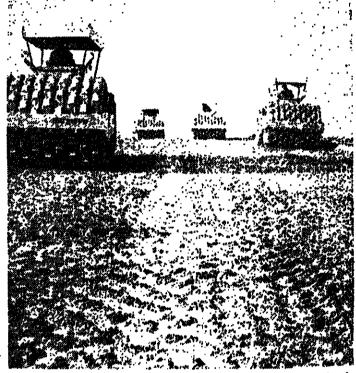
is coordinated by the Department.
Over this interval, Romanian constructors have completed or are still engaged in some 150 joint ventures in over 60 of the world's countries—most of them developing, our collection when developing, our collection when the folial amount of works conducted by Romanian constructors, shrould over this period has grown want of these. In constructors with the firms in the beneficiary countries, Romanian constructor with the firms in the beneficiary countries, Romanian constructors with the precise of reference of reference in the language of the indiagram of the construction of the precise of the reference of the ref



ARCIF — COOPERATION

The Romanian Enterprise for Overseas Land Reclamation — ARCIF specializes in irrigation, dewatering, drainage, damming, river training, soil erosion control, water wells, sewerage, water apply, in the construction of water treating stations, by droicelinical works, agrozootechnical buildings, etc. To this end, ARCIF cooperates with Romanian research, study and design institutes such as ROMPROIECT (Study and Design Centre for Overseas Construction), ISPIF (Study and Design Centre for Land Reclamation Works), ICITID (Institute of Research and Technological Engineering for Irrigation and Drainage).

Of ARCIF's reacent achievements abroad we could mention: complex land molioration and Irrigation works over a 37,000-ha area at Rakka (Syria) and over 38,000 ha at Hilla Kiff (Iraq); the Saddam project for irrigation in Iraq, comprising land libration works over an area of 10,000 ha, at Kirkuk; the execution, in the same place, of a 33-km branch drain and a 22-km main drain; the working out of studies and designs for land reclamation works on an area of 100,000 ha in the Halikh river basin and for fish farms in Iraq; the execution of drillings for water supply in Zambia, the Di'R of Yemen and Libya; the delivery of hydrological and hydraulio studies and designs in Syria, Iraq, a.s.o.



et works for irrigation canals in Syria, Top left: blocks of built in Algeria, Left: a connent fuctory raised in Irac Buttom: rolling stock repairing workshop in Egypt.

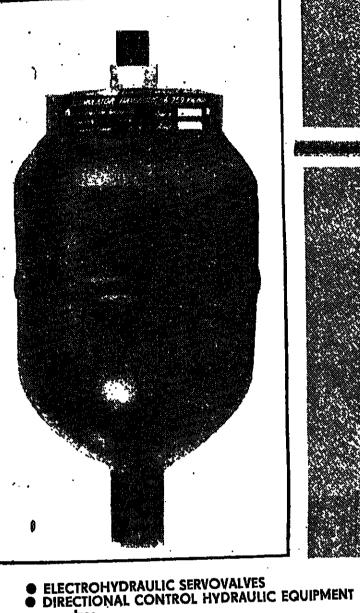
THE TROPHIES OF QUALITY

ARCOM is a Romanian foreign trade enterprise well known
abroad and solicited to execute mounting-creetion-installation works at complex industrial
or civil projects. An international
contractor acknowledged in
many European, Asian and African countries owing to the high
quality of works executed.
ARUOM holds important distinctions: "The International
Promotion Prize" granted (in
1973) by the International Promotion and Prestige Institute of

Among the more imperiant projects carried out with the projects carried out with the participation of ARCOM specialists there are Bania relifenery (Syrla), Al Qaim and Sinnery (Syrla), Al Qaim and Sinner (Isaq), subject to the second of apariment of the second of

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igh pressure hand pumps

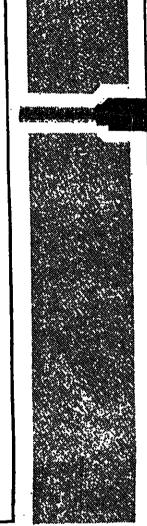
pumping systemsFILTERING EQUIPMENT:

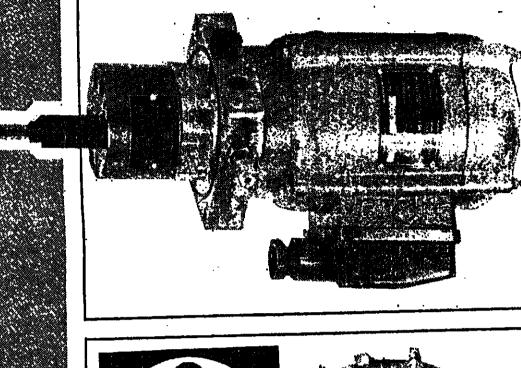
HYDRAULIC CYLINDERS
 HYDRAULIC PUMPS
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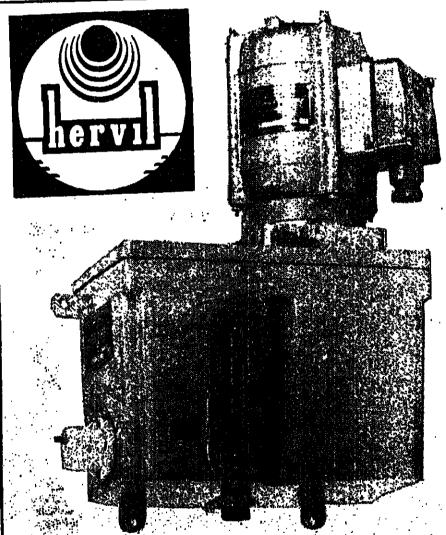
- progressive lubricators volume lubricators
 oil lubricating devices

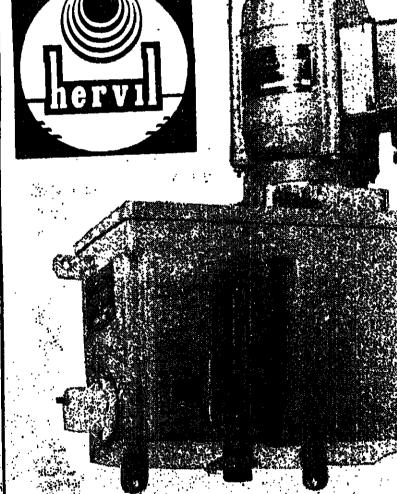
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DC motors: MCG type - for general appliance: output: 4 kw-280 kw; MCU type - for machine tools: output: 3.25 kw-200 kw; Mill motors MCM type - series 802-808; output: 3.7 kw-75 kw

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CS 350 A, CS 3 (350 A), CS 5 (500 A)

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kva; 30 kva; 38 kva; 40 kva;
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Distribution transformers rated power: 25-1,600 kva, rated voltage: 6-35 kv

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Medium and high-voltage

age: 6-35 kv and 110 kv; symmetrical breaking capacity: 250-3,000 Mva; b) small oil volume, typo IO (Delle Alsthom-France licence): rated voltage to 6-20 kv; symmetrical breaking capacity: 250-590 Mva; c) clitto for the rated voltage of 66, 110, 220 and 400 kv; d) direcontactor type CAM, 6 kv, 100 a

Disconnecting switches: a) indoor use (SMI-STI); rated voltage up to 35 kv; rated current up to 6,300 a; b) outdoor use (SME-STE-STEP); rated voltage up to 400 kv; rated current up to 1,600 a; d) indoor load break switches, type STIS; rated voltage up to 20 kv; breaking cupacity up to 7 Mva; d) pantagraph type PHAF-1-110/2000

Instrument transformers:

a) current transformers:

ic insulation (types CIS, CII):

2. synthetic resins (type CIRS):

rated voltage up to 35 kv, fet

indoor use:

3. ditto, types CIRT;

CIRTo, CIRTI;

4. oil types

(CESU and CESI): rated voltage

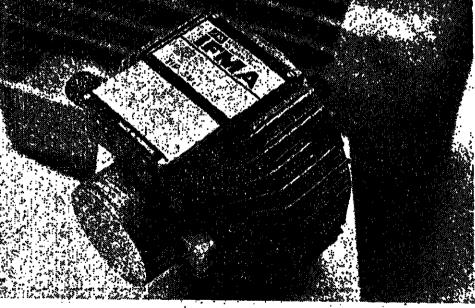
up to 400 kv, for outdoor use:

b) voltage transformers:

b) voltage transformers:

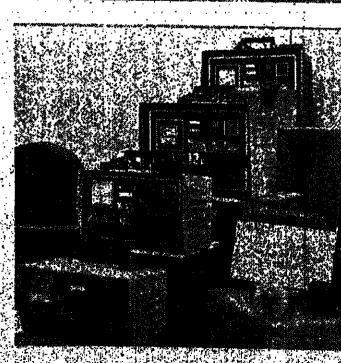
thetic rusins (type TIRMo, TIRMo,
totage up to 35 kv single

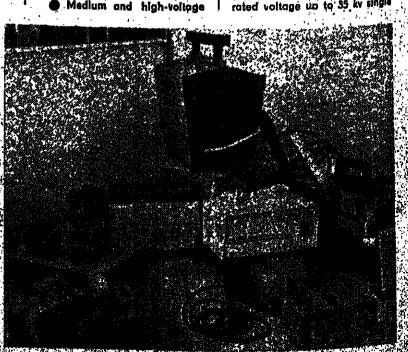
rated voltage up to 35 kv single



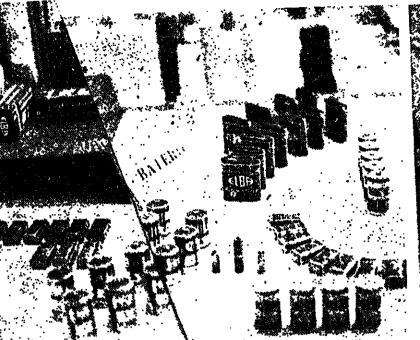
washing machines 2/12 poles, 2/16 poles, reirigerators, sewing

- Three-phase asynchronous motors of large output a putput 110-1,000 km; frequency: 50-60 110-1,000 kw; frequency: 50-60 cycles; squirrel cage rotor: low voltage 220-660: v - MIB & MAB; high voltage 3.3-6 kv - MIB & MB; MUS & MEB; wound rotor: low voltage; 220-660 v - MIP & MUR; high voltage; 3.3-6 kv - MIP, MAP; MUF & MEP; mounting arraingement; B3 (DIN 42673) and B5 (DIN 42677); protection: iP23 or IP 44 (DIN 40050).
- TAM three phase gsynchro-nous meters 1 output : 0.25-7.5 kw 1 voltage : 220-500 v.; fre-quency : 50-60 cycles ; squirrel cage rotor ; mounting arrange-ment: B3 (DIN 42673), B5 (DIN 42677) and B14 aluminium cas-ing
- Single-phase electric frac-tional hotse power motors for

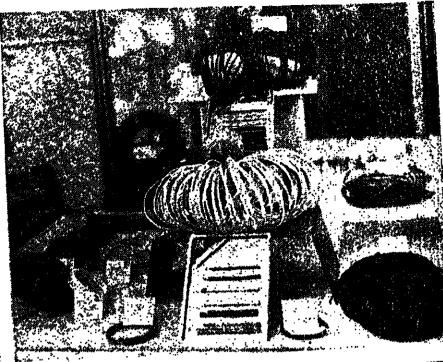








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Electroinsulating materials textolit; sticlutextolit n.o.

ductors: Aluminium conductors for overhead lines; Steol-core aluminium conductors; Rubberinsulated-sheathed flexible cables, type NLH, NMH, NSH; Copper and aluminium PVC insulated conductors according to DIN-BS-NF-VDE; Telephone cables; Signalling cables; Copper and aluminium power cables





standard: Incandescent lamps escent lamps, starters ballasts for mercury and

Winding machines
transformer coils

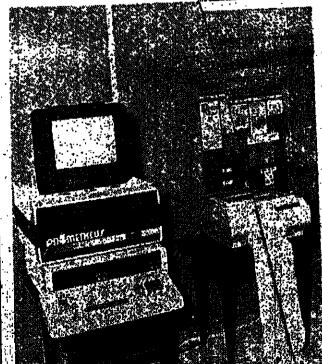
• Power capacitors (a) mineral oil (type CU); rated voltage: 0.380-0.500 kv; rated oge: 0.380-0.500 kV; rated power: 10-15 kva; three phase build indoor mounting; b) chlorinated oil, type CS; rated voltage: 0.380-0.500 kv; rated power: 15-20 kva; three-phase build; indoor mounting

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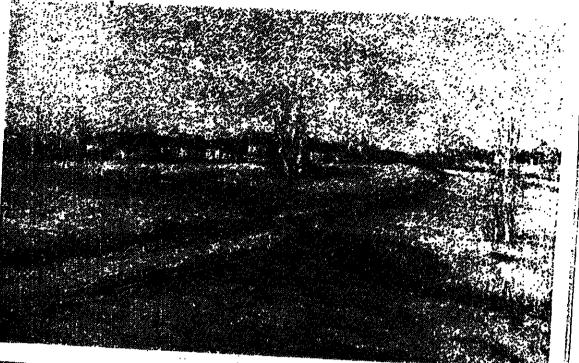
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The 1988 series of one-man shows opened in Bucharest under the acry of the Fine Artists' under the acry of the Fine Artists' under the acry of the Fine Artists' under the acry of the Fine Artists under the own, distinctive style in readering still blue and landscapes the artist — a graduate from the Fine Arts Faculty of Timisonara, the 1976 class, presently a teacher of calaming at Craiova — made herself known to the public through one-man and group exhibits, opened in the Capital and officer lowes, through works displayed in national county and inter-county fine art salons.

Along the years, with every new exhibition. Elisabeta Dorobat has evylialized her painting style, preserving the freshuess and clan of her artistic youthitubess. An evidence in the painters who continue for earlier the Eforic Gallery. One of the painters who continue for earlier the Eforic Gallery. One of the painters who continue for earlier the Formanian and the woman artist has manager to great to the evacure of formation of the manager to great the woman artists has manager to great the frequently animated of the paramolasy invasional and composition, frequently animated of composition, frequently animated of the paramolasy invasional and the salons are stilled, a land with hay onches a forest or a creation of the paramolasy animated of the salons are the first the salons and the salons are the first the salons and the salons are salons as a forest or a creation of her painting all lands are the first elisabeth of the transfer of the day of the day of the paramolasy and the first elisabeth of the paramolasy and at Eforte Elisabeth of the first elisabeth of the salons and Alexandra Chremeness U f CORNELLA

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